

GET THE HABIT.

MEET ME AT
MADILL'S.

YOU PAY LESS HERE.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Greater Napanee's Most Progressive Store

Exhibition Week! Exhibition Week.

Every employee of this busy hive have been on the jump. Business is leaping ahead. We have put on extra sales-people for your convenience. Our rest room, writing rooms, toilet room, etc., are all in full swing for your comforts, and last but not least the largest and best assortment of merchandise it has ever been your pleasure to behold. See our window displays. See our exhibit at the Palace. See the interior of our magnificent store, full to the brim of the latest and best products of the old world.

Dress Goods and Silks.

Our unique position as **APPAREL SPECIALISTS** cannot be better demonstrated than in our ability to show, thus early, a most satisfactory assemblage of fall styles in the correct fabrics and colorings. Nor have we, in this desire to prepare early, relaxed our usual safeguards for ensuring the worthiness of every offering. We have spared no expense in searching the markets of the world for the best styles and values to offer our customers, and we have every confidence in soliciting your orders. The great success of our Dress Goods and Silks Department is due to the fact that we have entirely ignored the old custom of adding fancy profits to our prices. We mark all Dress Goods and Silks on our usual one small profit plan that prevails throughout the entire store. Everything thrown open in these departments for exhibition visitors.

Book your order now for the Dressmaking Department, under the management of Miss Mathers, of New York, at Napanee prices. Perfection guaranteed. Come in and get quotations.

Our Glove Dept.

is a big item to figure in this week for exhibition visitors because we are sole agents for Pewney's Kid Gloves—every pair guaranteed. They are made of finest and softest French Kid, cut, sewn, and finished with the greatest care. Notice particularly the flown fingers, pique sewing, neat imperial pointed backs and two dome fasteners. The best fall colors of tan, brown, oxblood, green, grey, navy, mode, pearl and cream, ivory and black; sizes 5½ to 7½. Per pair \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Notion Department.

The exhibitor is always open to buy hair pins, fancy back combs, the newest Paris idea in beads for the neck in all colors, belt buckles, belts, handkerchiefs, hosiery, veils and veillings by the yard, ribbons, fancy collars, hose supporters, hand bags, purses, lace throw ties, fancy wool throw ties, all shades, wool golf jackets, etc., at the lowest possible prices.

Fur Department.

No better time than now to select your Furs for the coming season. The importance to the customer, as well as the convenience to ourselves, of an early selection of Furs for the coming season is so great that we persistently emphasize it. It is worth all the emphasis we can put upon it. We invite comparison and inspection. We have a large assortment of Ladies' Fur. These are made of bright, full curled, Persian Lamb, cut in the fashionable "Windsor style," like the picture, with fine Mink collar striped, lapels running right down front to waist with long black silk girdle. These are lined throughout with best satin. These we have at all prices.

\$1,000

**Accident Insurance
Policy**

**GOOD FOR ONE YEAR,
Given Away**

with every "PROGRESS BRAND" Suit or Overcoat bought from us.

This is one of the most stylish brands of Clothing made in Canada. Come and see what we can do for you before making your Fall or Winter purchases.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Furnisher.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
September 16th, 1907.

Council met in regular session on Monday, Mayor Meng in the chair. Present—Reeve Lowry, and Councillors Graham, Williams, Kimmerly, and Normile.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

An account of \$40 for the privilege of stringing wires on the G. N. W. Telegraph Co poles was read and on motion ordered paid.

A communication was read from the Robb Engineering Co., asking the town to pay their draft of \$3500 when presented. On motion the draft was ordered returned and the clerk notify the said company that draft cannot be accepted until Mr. Kelsch examines the plant and pronounces it correct.

A communication addressed to Coun. Simpson for Davis & Johnston, Civil Engineer, Berlin, was read stating that a survey, report, and estimates of a system of sewerage, and sewage disposal, preparatory to submitting a by-law to the rate-payers, would cost about \$200. Laid on table.

A petition was read from the residents of South Napanee asking that an electric light be placed on Mill street at the corner of Napier street. Referred to the Fire Water and Light Commission to report.

Coun. Denison entered.

A petition was read from C. W. Bowen and others asking that the drain leading from the corner of Dundas and Robert streets, which has fallen in, be taken up and replaced with tile sufficiently large enough to keep the said drain clear. No action.

In reference to the petition of Mr. Isaac Brisco for a cement walk in front of the Brisco House and J. F. Smith's grocery, Coun. Williams moved and Coun. Normile seconded that the walk be built. Also that the walk be continued in front of the Miller property. Carried.

No better time than now to select your Furs for the coming season. The importance to the customer, as well as the convenience to ourselves, of an early selection of furs for the coming season is so great that we persistently emphasize it. It is worth all the emphasis we can put upon it. We invite comparison and inspection. We have a large assortment of Ladies' Fur coats made of bright, full-curl, Persian Lamb, cut in the fashionable "Windsor style," like the picture, with fine Mink collar striped, lapels running right down front to waist with long black silk girdle. These are lined throughout with best satin. These we have at all prices.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY ONLY, last day of the Exhibition, we will offer a straight 15 per cent. off for an inducement to early buyers.

Ask to see (SILVER CLOTH,) the Magic Polisher for Silverwear and all Brass Mountings, for sale only by us, 25 CENTS.

We have arranged a carefully selected musical program for our exhibit in the Palace, Friday afternoon, when the finest selections ever heard on a piano will be your pleasure to hear, also the best Baritone singers procurable will give several song hits. (All are invited.)

Ready-to-wear Dept.

Buy your Coat here—because our reputation for thoroughly reliable quality is widely established, because our styles are always accepted as authoritatively correct, because we show the most extensive variety of models, because our prices are lower than you will pay for Coats of equal allround merit in other stores—as has been proven in almost innumerable instances. The following are unusually values at \$5.00 to \$20.00.

CARPETS.

The showing of Rugs and Carpets in this Department are far ahead of anything ever shown by us heretofore. Having a buyer on the ground floor this season we have patterns, colorings and assortment that are impossible to equal at the astonishing low prices it is our pleasure to offer.

It pays to
Pay for Quality



We're the House
with
the Goods

THE - DOMINION - BANK

Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.
and from 7 to 9
in the Evening.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O. Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.

Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.

Over 300 successful Candidates in five years. College re-opens Sept. 10th. Send for special music and College catalogue.

Address

PRINCIPAL DYER.

The Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Rochester, N. Y. Thousand Islands.

Steamers NORTH KING and CASPIAN, commencing 22nd June leave Deseronto daily except Monday, at 9:55 p.m. for Belleville, Canal Bridge, Brighton and Port of Rochester, N. Y. Returning will arrive at 4:55 a.m. same days and leave for Picton, Bay of Quinte ports, Kingston and Thousand Islands. For further information apply to,

E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
General Manager, Agent,
Kingston, Napanee.

NOTICE !

Change of Route and
Time Table

STR. REINDEER,

-IN EFFECT-

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd
1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.

Leaving—
Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6:00 a.m.
Picton for Deseronto at 9:50 a.m.
Deseronto for Picton at 2:00 p.m.
Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 4:00 p.m.
Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also B of Q. Trains at Deseronto; C.O.R. Trains at Picton, and Str. Ella Ross for Belleville, Trenton, and upper bay ports.
On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers or these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,

Locketts, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves
M. S. MADOLE.

fallen in, be taken up and replaced with tile sufficiently large enough to keep the said drain clear. No action.

In reference to the petition of Mr. Isaac Brisco for a cement walk in front of the Brisco House and J. F. Smith's grocery, Coun. Williams moved and Coun. Normile seconded that the walk be built. Also that the walk be continued in front of the Miller property. Carried.

Mr. Alfred Websdale asked the council to build a sidewalk from the R. C. Church to his property. Granted.

The by-law for the appointment of an electric light Commissioner was laid over until next session of council.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Denison, that the town solicitor be instructed to notify the Napanee Electric Light Co., to have five of their poles on the east side of West street, between Dundas and Bridge street, removed as they interfere with the building of a sidewalk. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Denison, that in default of the Electric Light Co., removing poles of which they have been notified that the Street Committee be authorized to remove same. Carried.

The Police Committee were empowered to secure a suitable man to fill the night-watchman's position during his vacation.

ACCOUNTS.

J. L. Boyes.....	\$ 70
C. A. Anderson.....	4 00
E. Kelly.....	50
S. Kelly.....	50
Inspector of Weights and Measures.....	4 50
Greenway Bros., Belleville.....	31 10
Wm. Rankin, Collector.....	178 00
Carscaddon Bros.....	8 50
Chas. Embury.....	6 38
John Vanastine.....	75
Electric Light Commissioners.....	162 60
E. S. Lapin.....	9 00
Chas. Pollard.....	9 50
S. W. Pringle.....	2 00
Bell Telephone Co'y.....	2 80
Chas. Walters.....	1 55
W. M. Cambridge.....	4 26
Wm. Loucks.....	25 30
Boyle & Son.....	170 05
J. P. Vrooman.....	10 70

The Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$324.39.

Council adjourned.

Harry Lockyer, who killed Noah Hills at Stratford in a boxing encounter, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was released on suspended sentence.

The Cheapest Way.

Patient who have received treatment at the new optical department of The Medical Hall, has proven to be our best advertisement. We consider this to be much cheaper than printers ink, and the ad will wear much longer. Are your eyes giving you trouble. It will cost you nothing to find out what they need. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

MARLBANK.

Mr. W. E. McHenry of this place, and his brother Frank, of Grand Mere, Que., spent last week at Toronto Fair and also visited their father at Port Colbourne.

Mr. D. S. Nicol leaves here next Saturday for his home at Cataragui.

Mr. F. J. Hawkins spent Sunday at his home at Bogart.

Miss Jean Armstrong left for Belleville on Monday.

Mr. Lloyd Deline has moved his family to Port Colbourne, where the Cement Co., are erecting a new cement plant.

Mr. Wm. Ross is spending a few days at Bath.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists—everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Screen Doors, Window Screens, Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators.
M. S. MADOLE.

THE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th 1907

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

TAMWORTH FAIR.

The following is the prize list of the Tamworth Show:

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Judges—Jas. Hinch, D. Salughness.
Brood Mare and Colt—M. S. Burns, W. A. Potter.
Span of horses—M. Lochead, J. N. Walker.

3 year old colt—G. H. Richardson, A. Stewart.
2 year old colt—Alf. Milligan, M. S. Burns.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

Best brood mare and colt—A. Stewart.
Span of horses—G. Clancy, J. Way.
3 year old colt—G. Milligan, John McCormick.

2 year old colt—J. N. Walker, J. A. Hunter.
Yearling Colt—M. S. Burns.

ROADSTERS and CARRIAGE HORSES

Judges—R. H. Cook, M. Wring, J. W. Brandon.
2 year old colt—W. A. Potter, J. G. Hogle.

Yearling colt—J. N. Walker, Jas. Burns.
Stallion, any age—F. P. Douglas.
Span carriage or roadsters—R. H. McGuiness, Jno Valentine.

Single horse in harness, 15½ hands and over—J. M. Stinson, H. Clancy.
Single horse in harness, under 15½ hands—Jos. Marsh, J. S. Taylor.

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE

Judges—Jas. Keech, L. H. S. over, J. E. Johnston.
Best bull, 2 years old and over—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.
Bull under 2 years—M. Lochead, M. S. Burns.

Bull under 1 year—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.
Cow—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.
Heifer 2 years old—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.

Yearling heifer—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.
Heifer calf under 1 year—S. Gilmore, M. Lochead.
Bull of any age, diploma—J. M. Lochead, Grade Cattle.

Best cow giving milk—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.
Heifer, 2 years old—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.
Heifer, yearling—M. Lochead, S. Gilmore.

Heifer calf, 1907—M. Lochead, Jno. Valentine.
SHEEP.
Judges—M. Shannon, W. J. Burley.
Leicester or Lincoln.

Best Ram, 1 year and over—W. Dawson, Jno Valentine.
Best Ram Lamb—Jno Valentine.
Best Shearling Ewe—W. A. Dawson, Jno Valentine.

Best Ewe, 2 shears and over—W. A. Dawson, Jno Valentine.
Best Ewe Lamb—Jno Valentine, W. A. Dawson.
Best Ram, of any age—W. A. Dawson.

SHROPSHIRE.

Best Ram, 1 year and over—W. A. Dawson.
Best Ram Lamb—J. G. Hogle.
Best Shearling Ewe—S. Gilmore, W. Dawson.

Best Ewe, 2 shears and over—S. Gilmore, W. Dawson.
Best Ewe Lamb—S. Gilmore, J. G. Hogle.
Best Ram, of any age—W. Dawson.

PIGS.

Judges—Jos. Yeomans, J. H. McCormick.
Tamworth and Yorkshire.
Best Boar, 1 year and over—J. N. Walker, J. G. Hogle.

Best Breeding Sow—J. G. Hogle.
Best Boar Pig, 1909—R. Gilmore, J. G. Hogle.
Best Sow Pig, 1907—J. G. Hogle, L. Gilmore.

Best Boar, of any age—J. N. Walker.
Berkshire, Suffolk, Essex and Chester White.

CAMDEN TOWNSHIP FAIR.

First class weather greeted the Camden Township Show on Saturday at Centerville. The usual large display of horses, cattle, grain, vegetables, Ladies work and machinery was in evidence. The attendance was larger than usual and the show better than ever.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS I—HORSES IN HALTER.

Judges—J. A. Reid and Chamberlain.
Stallion any age—W. J. Winters, W. A. Potter.
Stallion Gen Purpose—Alf. Milligan, Jos. Tait.

Gen Purpose Brood Mare and Colt—F. H. Henderson, D. L. Boice, A. V. Price.
Draught Brood Mare and Colt—S. G. Hogle, W. J. McGill, Wagar & Card.

Roadster brood mare and colt—James Hinch, J. R. Lochead, C. H. Lochead.
3 year mare or gelding gen Purpose—Levi Evans, C. H. Lochead.

3 year draught mare or gelding, Roadster—Geo. Milligan, Wagar & Card.
3 year old mare or gelding Roadster—John Valentine, D. L. Boice.

2 year old general Purpose—John Cassidy, Levi Vannest.
2 year old draught—Geo. Milligan, Wagar & Card.

2 year old Roadster—John Valentine, D. L. Boice.
Yearling General Purpose—James Oray, Alf. Milligan.

Yearling draught—Moore Bros, James Oray.
Yearling Roadster—Thos. F. Reid, J. R. Lochead.

Special—pure bred stallion, Grey Perchon Rommay, with five of his get—Property of the Napanee Horse Breeders Association.

CLASS II—HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—C. A. Anderson, Jos. Marsh.
Stallion any age—F. P. Douglas, John McAllister.
Span heavy draught—E. W. Lochead, Moore Bros.

Span general purpose—Geo. Clancy, C. D. Wagar.
Span Matched Carriage horses over 15½ hands—Jno. Valentine.

Span Matched Carriage horses under 15½ hands—R. H. McGuiness.
Carriage Mare or gelding over 15½ hands—Herb Clancy, W. R. Finnegan.

Carriage Mare or gelding under 15½ hands—C. D. Wagar, Wm. McConnell.
Crown Bank Silver Cup for span heavy draft horses—E. W. Lochead.

HORNED CATTLE III.

Judges—Thos. Evans, John Harrison.
Pure bred with pedigree—Bull 2 year old—C. D. Wagar, Robt. Hawkins.
Yearling—J. M. Lochead.

Cow giving milk—C. D. Wagar, J. M. Lochead.
2 year old Heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.

Yearling heifer—J. M. Lochead, C. D. Wagar.
Bull 1907—C. D. Wagar, J. M. Lochead.
Heifer calf—J. M. Lochead, C. D. Wagar.

Pure bred bull—C. D. Wagar.
GRADES.
Cow giving milk—J. M. Lochead, Robt. Nugent.

2 year old heifer—J. M. Lochead, Robt. Nugent.
Yearling heifer—J. M. Lochead, Robt. Nugent.
Heifer calf 1907—J. M. Lochead.

Crown Bank Special—Best thoroughbred cattle—C. D. Wagar.
POULTRY.
Judge—F. Vandebogart.

Turkeys—John Dunn, W. A. Potter.
Geese—D. L. Boice, W. A. Potter.
Ducks—D. L. Boice, P. D. Shorey.

Minorcas—John Dunn, W. A. Potter.
Leghorns—D. L. Boice, P. D. Shorey.
Plymouth Rocks—D. L. Boice, W. A. Potter.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

ROOMERS WANTED — At Nelson L Deans, corner Thomas and Robert Sts.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The farm of the late Stephen Roblin, 3rd Concession of Adolphustown, containing 100 acres, of first class land, good frame house, extra good barn. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of J. F. ROBLIN, Deering Office, Market Square, Napanee, 38ep

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TYPEWRITER BARGAIN!

\$7.50 buys a Caligraph Second-hand Typewriter, in first-class working order. Machine and sample of work may be seen at this office.
E. J. POLLARD.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on **SATURDAY, THE 12th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1907**, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—
All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox & Addington, being composed of the north fifty acres of the west half of lot number Three in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Richmond. On the premises are erected a frame dwelling house, frame barn, drive house and hog pen.
For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated at Napanee, September 11th, 1907.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, Selby, on the 30th day of September, 1907, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors or omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond for 1907. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY OPENING

Fall and Winter
Millinery Opening

Saturday, Sept. 28th
and Following Days.

If you are unable to come on Saturday, do so at your leisure. It will be time well spent.

The Leading Millinery House.

WANTED—House to rent, with all modern convenience. Apply T. C. SMITH, Science Master, Collegiate Institute, 38ap

NOTICE—A Note for \$100 and interest, payable to Rosanna Keller, and signed by Nancy Gillett, has been stolen from my house. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase said Note. Anyone being offered said Note will please notify me. **GEORGE S. KELLER, Croydon.**

FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER FARM—240 acres, Lot No. 19, in the 4th Concession of Adolphustown situated on the north shore of Hay Bay. Two houses, two barns and sheds, drive house and hog pen. Buildings all in good repair. Lane running through centre of farm. No herriek, 20 acres woodland, good orchard, well fenced and watered, half a mile from school, church, telephone and post-office. Terms to suit purchaser. Possession given at any time. For further particulars apply to
JOHN T. SOBY, Napanee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF MATTHEW TOBIN Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Matthew Tobin, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of July, A.D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herkington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Michael C. Dunn, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the Tenth day of October, A.D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full

J G Hogle
 Best Breeding Sow—J G Hogle
 Best Boar Pig, 1909.—R Gilmore, J G Hogle
 Best Sow Pig, 1907.—J G Hogle, L Gilmore
 Best Boar, of any age—J N Walker
 Berkshire, Suffolk, Essex and Chester White.
 Best Boar, 1 year and over—W Dawson, W A Potter
 Best Breeding Sow—W A Potter
 Best Boar Pig, 1907.—W A Potter
 Best Sow Pig, 1907.—W A Potter
 Best Boar, of any age—W Dawson
 (Continued on page 8)

A Chicago woman has offered to allow herself to be asphyxiated in order that a Virginia inventor may attempt to restore life with his artificial respirator.

Hot Water Bottles.

Wallace's Drug Store has the agency for the best Hot Water Bottle on the market, one that gives perfect satisfaction in every respect. We can also give you one at 98c. See both kinds before you buy—T. B. Wallace, Pharm. B., The Prescription Druggist.

2 ounces Genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

YARKER.

Rev. W. E. Hassard gave a very interesting talk on the work of the Bible Society, illustrated with lantern views. McKelvey & Birch, of Kingston, have the contract for the plumbing work in the new bank here.

T. Burgess has moved here from Enterprise.

An Englishman from Harrowsmith, ran a foot race here against time, but failed in covering the distance within the time allowed.

Maitland Lake and wife have returned from Toronto.

John S. Galbraith and wife have gone to Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. F. W. Russell and Miss J. Weagant, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at Mrs. E. Vanluven's; Mrs. Burns, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is at Mrs. P. Vanluven's.

Misses Lulu Estes and Emily Estes, of Toronto, are at Alexander Lee's. They ably assisted the choir in the Methodist church here Sunday evening.

Rev. E. Farnsworth and family are home from their vacation.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

POULTRY.

Judge—F. Vandebogart.
 Turkeys—John Dunn, W. A. Potter.
 Geese—D. L. Boice, W. A. Potter.
 Ducks—D. L. Boice, P. D. Shorey.
 Minorcas—John Dunn, W. A. Potter.
 Leghorns—D. L. Boice, P. D. Shorey.
 Plymouth Rocks—D. L. Boice, W. A. Potter.
 Wyandottes—D. L. Boice, John Valentine.
 Orpingtons—P. D. Shorey.

PIGS.

TAMWORTH, YORKSHIRE, CHESTER WHITE.
 Boar with pedigree—S. J. Hogle, C. W. Neville.
 Breeding sow—S. J. Hogle, P. D. Shorey.
 Sow pig 1907—S. J. Hogle, C. W. Neville.
 Boar pig 1907—S. J. Hogle, Austin Harten.

SMALL BREED.

BERKSHIRE, SUFFOLK, DUDOC, ESSEX.
 Boar—Wesley Dawson, W. A. Potter.
 Breeding sow—W. A. Potter.
 Boar pig 1907—W. A. Potter.
 Sow pig 1907—W. A. Potter.
 Continued on Page 5.

The balance of Hammocks and Lawn Mowers at reduced prices.

M. S. MADOLE.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a widow, of St. Catharines, was beaten in a brutal manner by a negro burglar whom she surprised in her room. The intruder escaped through a window.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
 Wanted at

COLLIER BROS'. EVAPORATOR

Formerly old Soap Works

Next Reindeer Dock.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

38

and Addingdon, at the Town Hall, Selby, on the 30th day of September, 1907, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors or omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond for 1907. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1907.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Dam," will be received at his office until 16 o'clock on Friday, the 20th September, 1907, for the building of a Concrete Dam at Bobcaygeon, Ont.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
 Ottawa, 5th September, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Branch,

Yarker

Branch,

E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

any claims or demands against the estate of Matthew Tobin, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of July, A.D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Michael C. Dunn, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the Tenth day of October, A.D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of October, A.D. 1907, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands for which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Dated the 2nd day of September, 1907. 38

APPLES WANTED!

GENTLEMEN,—

As soon as your Evaporating Apples are ready to pick I want them. I can and

WILL PAY MORE THAN ANY OTHER BUYER

for the same quality of fruit delivered at my evaporator, foot of West street.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent.....

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
 Fonthill Nurseries

(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH,

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Every customer's account is looked upon as our best account—There is no discrimination.

This Bank is open every Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, as well as during daily Banking Hours.

School Children are welcome to our Savings Department.

Merchants, Professional Men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Housekeepers—are all asked to use our Bank.

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR.

5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c. SOMETHING NEW.

See the beautiful Eight-Day Clock now on exhibition in Messrs. Smiths Jewellery Store Window, which will be given away next Wednesday evening [25th inst.] at 9.30. Every purchaser of 5c admission ticket will receive a coupon at all performances up to evening of drawing.

[Come around as you will be the winner].

Drawings held weekly.

Winning number and name will be published in this paper every week

Complete change of Programme every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Open Afternoons at 2 o'clock and Evening at 7 o'clock. Tuesday, Children's Day, Admission 2c. Open all day Saturday commencing at 10 a.m.

By special request we repeat the thrilling pictures this week, "Struggles for Life," September 20, 21.

ALL HAIL PE-RU-NA.

A Case of
STOMACH CATARRH.



MARY O'BRIEN

Miss Mary O'Brien, 306 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach, after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say, All hail Peruna."

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes: "I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago."

"There were people who told me it would not stay cured, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effects, have good appetite and am getting fat. So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good."

"I thank you for your kindness."

"Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."

Catarrh of the stomach is also known in common parlance as dyspepsia, gastritis and indigestion. No medicine will be of any permanent benefit except it removes the catarrhal condition.

Gained Strength and Flesh.

Miss Julia Butler, R. R. 4, Appleton, Wis., writes she had catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of sleep and appetite, with frequent severe pains after eating. She took Peruna, her appetite returned, she gained strength, flesh and perfect health.

BOOKS READ IN INDIA.

No Use for English Classics, but Paper Covered Novels are Popular.

What kind of books are purchased by English residents and others in the Far East is discussed by a writer in the "Singapore Free Press."

English classics, such as the works of Scott, Thackeray, and Dickens, would, he says, be a drug on the market if imported. A firm of booksellers in the Straits sold four sets of Shakespeare and four sets of Ruskin last year, but this was only after they had been a long time on hand.

The Chinese, being a thoroughly practical people, buy few books except technical works having a direct bearing on the trade in which they are interested. Paper-covered novels, my modern authors sell the most readily among English residents.

AIROPOPOS OF NOTHING.

Good complexions receive the least attention.

Wise men are always in haste, but never in a hurry.

Never judge a man by the letters his typist writes.

People don't call you a liar every time they think it.

Other people are the best judge of one's importance.

Another love affair is a wonderful glue for broken hearts.

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER XLII.

Elizabeth's feeble tap at Byng's door is instantly answered by the nurse, who, opening it smilingly to admit her, the next moment, evidently in accordance with directions received, passes out herself and shuts it behind her. Elizabeth, deprived of the chaperonage of her cap and apron, and left stranded upon the threshold, has no resource but to cross the floor as steadily as a most trembling pair of legs will let her.

The room is a square one, two of its thick walls pierced by Moorish windows. Drawn up to one of those windows—the one through which Jim had caught his first glimpse of Elizabeth on the night of his arrival—is the sick man's sofa. At the side of that sofa his visitor has, all too soon, arrived. She had prepared a little set speech to deliver at once—a speech which will give the keynote to the after-interview: but, alas! every word of it has gone out of her head. Unable to articulate a syllable, she stands beside him, and if anyone is to give the keynote, it must be he.

"This is very, very good of you. It seems a shame, to ask you to come here, with all this horrid paraphernalia of physic about; but I really could not wait until they let me be moved into another room."

"She has not yet dared to lift her eyes to his face, in terror lest the sight of the change in it shall overset her most unsteady composure. Already, indeed, she has greedily asked and obtained every detail of the alteration wrought in him. She knows that his head is shaved, that his features are sharp, and that his voice is faint; and, when as he ceases speaking, she at last wins resolution enough to look at him, she sees that she has been told the truth. His head is shaven, his nose is as sharp as a pen, and his voice is faint. She has been told all this; but what is there that she has not been told? What is his voice besides faint?"

"Will not you sit down? It seems monstrous that I should be lying here letting you wait upon yourself. Will you try that one?" pointing to the chair which is figuring at the same moment in Jim's tormented fancy. "I am afraid you will not find it very comfortable. I have not tried it yet, but it looks as hard as a board."

She sits down meekly as he bids her, glad to be no longer obliged to depend upon her shaky limbs and answers:

"Thank you; it is quite comfortable."

"Would not it be better if you had a cushion?"—looking all around the room for one.

His voice is courteous, tender almost, in its solicitude for her ease. But is she asleep or awake? Can this be the same voice that poured the frenzy of its heart-rending adjurations into her ear scarce a month ago? Can this long, cool, white saint—he looks somewhat like a young saint in his emaciation and his scull-cap—be the stammering maniac who, when last she saw him, crashed down like dead at her feet, slain by three words from her mouth?

At the stupefaction engendered by these questions, her own brain seems turning, but she feebly tries to recover herself.

"I—I am so glad you are better."

"Thank you so much. Yes it is nice; nice to be

"Not burnt with thirsting. Nor with hot fingers, nor with temples burning."

that prick of illogical joy quickens the beats of her fainting heart, though she tries to chide it away, asking herself why she should be in any measure glad that the love which she has come here for no other purpose than to renounce still lives and stirs.

"You may think I am exaggerating, but in point of fact I cannot by any expression less strong than the gnaw of downright hunger convey the longing I have had to see you."

He pauses with a momentary failure of his still feeble powers.

She catches her breath. Now is the time for her to strike in, to arrest him before he has time to say anything more definite. Now is the time for her to fulfill her promise, her inhuman promise, which yet never for one instant strikes her as anything but irrevocably binding. Does he see her intention, that he plunges, in order to anticipate it, into so hurried a resumption of his interrupted sentence?

"To see you in order to beg—to supplicate you to forgive me for my conduct to you."

She gives an almost imperceptible start. This ending is not what she had expected, not the one to defend herself against which she has been fastening on her buckler and grasping her shield. The words that it demands in answer are not those with which she has been furnishing herself, and it is a moment or two before she can supply herself with others. He must be referring, of course, to his last meeting with her—that one so violently broken off by the catastrophe of his collapse.

"I do not know what I am to forgive," she says, half bewildered. "You were not accountable for your actions. You were too ill to know what you were doing."

"Oh, you think I am alluding to that last time," cries he, precipitately correcting her. "No, no; you are right. I was not accountable then. You might as well have reasoned with a wild beast out of a menagerie. I was a perfect Bedlamite then. No—going on very rapidly, as if in desperate anxiety to make her comprehend with the least possible delay—"what I am asking you—asking you on my knees—to forgive me for, is my whole conduct to you from the beginning."

The two white faces are looking breathlessly into each other, and though of late he has been tussling with death on a bed, and she has been walking about, and plying her embroidery, and dining at a public table, hers is far the whiter of the two. It must be the unworldly exertion of talking so much that makes him bring out his next speech in jerks and gasps.

"I forced my acquaintance upon you at the very beginning; I watched you like a detective; I beset you wherever you went; I pestered you with my visits. Jim always told me that it was not the conduct of a gentleman, but I would not believe him—not even when—"how difficult it is! he finds it almost as hard work as his mother had done upon the Mole—"not even when, by my importunities, I had driven you away—obliged you to rush away almost by night from a place you liked—a place you were rappy in—to escape me. And I have no excuse to offer you—none; unless, indeed, as I sometimes think, my mind was off its balance even then. I express myself wretchedly!"—in a tone of real distress—"but you will overlook that, will not you? You will—will understand what I mean?"

GREAT ROPE RAILWAYS

THE WAY THEY RUN THESE WONDERFUL AERIAL LINES.

They are Quickly Erected, and Cost Very Much Less Than a Light Railway.

To speak of a "railway in the air" is not Jules Verne's. Indeed, Messrs. Bullivant & Co., the famous ropeway engineers, who would build you one in a few months, "see nothing in it," to use Sir Charles Goldstream's words, as he stood disappointed on the crater of Vesuvius, says London Answers.

They have just erected one for the Admiralty at Simon's Bay, and this is undoubtedly one of the most ingenious of the aerial ropeways so far constructed. It has been specially designed to carry sailors from the shore to the naval hospital at the top of the mountain over-looking the bay. This novel railway in the air is just over half a mile in length, and boasts of five stations, including the two terminal stations.

The railway has been built on what is known as the endless hauling rope principle—that is to say, the cars which are suspended from a stout fixed rope, are drawn to and fro by means of

A RUNNING ENDLESS ROPE.

A small gas-engine supplies the necessary power. To descend, however, no power is needed—in fact, powerful brakes have to be put into operation to control a descending car. The aerial line is carried up the mountain-side on strong trestles, or standards, fixed at varying intervals.

In future, when Jack falls ill, his ship will run alongside the landing-stage in the bay. Here he will be placed in one of the suspended cars, and be carried up to the hospital at the top of the mountain. Every device that engineering science can suggest to prevent undue shocks has been adopted, so that the journey can be made as smooth as possible. At all the stopping-places there are specially-designed rope saddles, while the cars themselves are hung upon springs, to prevent any jolting.

At Hong Kong is another of these wonderful aerial lines, that carries passengers through the air in suspended cars at a speed of eight miles an hour. It is erected to transfer European workmen at the end of their day's work to a sanatorium at a high level above the sea, to escape fever. The line passes right up a mountain-side, and at one place crosses

OVER A LARGE RESERVOIR.

At the present moment the Italian Government is using an aerial ropeway to build a fortress right in the heart of the Alps. As soon as the fortress is erected, the railway will be called into requisition for the equipment of the fort, as well as rations for the garrison.

This line is unique for its enormous spans and for the extraordinary altitude it reaches. It has a total length of twenty-five miles, the difference in level being no less than 5,984 feet. The unloading station, situated on the slopes of Mont Genevre, is 10,496 feet above the level of the sea. One of the spans has a length of 7,380 feet.

The ropes are just over one inch in diameter. The traction-rope, which is made from the best, highly flexible, case-hardened steel wire, has a breaking strain of 120 tons per square inch. At the present time all kinds of building material is being carried up this aerial railway in suspended trucks at the rate of

SIX TONS PER HOUR.

The motive power is supplied from a fifty-five horse-power turbine-engine. In some places the gradient is as much as one in one.

It only requires a staff of eight men to work this railway, and this is one of the wonders of ropeways. They are quickly erected, cost far less than a

attention.
Wise men are always in haste, but never in a hurry.
Never judge a man by the letters his typist writes.
People don't call you a liar every time they think it.
Other people are the best judge of one's importance.
Another love affair is a wonderful glue for broken hearts.
You are patient with your barber after a visit to the dentist.
If you can smile while your rival is praised you have tact.
A good workman and a poor boss never trot in double harness long.
It's a sound proof of friendship if you can like your friend's friends.
It takes a long education to deprive some people of their common-sense.
When someone tells you you are too smart to be fooled, look out; he's going to try to do it.

SAVES LITTLE LIVES.

Most liquid medicines advertised to cure stomach and bowel troubles and summer complaints contain opiates and are dangerous. When the mother gives Baby's Own Tablets to her little one she has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic. Therefore, she can feel that her little ones are safe. There is no other medicine as equal Baby's Own Tablets in preventing summer complaints or curing them if they come on suddenly. Keep a box of Tablets always at hand—they may save your child's life. Mrs. C. E. Hancock, Raymond, Ala., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for summer complaints, constipation and sleeplessness, and always with the best results." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"All that she lacks to make her attractive is either beauty or money."
"Yes, and all that Switzerland lacks is the way of a navy is a few supports and some loads."

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and meaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; it is an effective medicine.

THEIR ORDERS.

"My friend Jack says he can't catch on with his orders."
"Is he a man of letters?"
"Oh, not just a married man with five bratty daughters."

If afflicted with cholera or summer complaint of any kind, send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cardiac and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

NERVOUS.

"Do you think it makes one nervous to eat much meat?" asked the valetudinarian.
"Yes," answered the economist; "if he thinks about the price."



**That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and
your powers of resistance weakened.
Take Scott's Emulsion.**

**It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

At the stupefaction engendered by these questions, her own brain seems turning, but she feebly tries to recover herself.

"I—I am so glad you are better."
"Thank you so much. Yes it is nice; nice to be."

"Not burnt with thirsting.
Nor with hot fingers, nor with temples
burning."

Do you remember Keats?"

After all, there is something of the original Byng left, and the ghost of his old spouting voice in which he recites the above couplet gives her back a greater measure of composure than could almost anything else.

"It is nice, only one would like to be able to jump, not 'the life to come'—ha! ha!—but the convalescence to come. My mother is even more impatient than I am. She has made up her mind that we are to be off in three days, even if I am carried on board on a shutter."

She can see now that he is very much embarrassed—that his fluency is but the uneasy cover of some emotion—and the discovery enables her yet further to regain possession of herself.

"I should think," she says in her gentle voice, "that you would be very glad to get out of this room where—where you have suffered so much."

"Well, yes; one does grow a little tired of seeing

"The easement slowly grow a glimmering square!"

but—with a rather forced laugh—"at least, I have had cause to be thankful that there is no wall-paper to count the pattern of. I have believed the white wall for its featureless face."

She moves a little in her chair, as if to assure herself that she is really awake. That stupefaction is beginning to numb her again—that hazy feeling that this is not Byng at all, this polite invalid, making such civil conversation for her; this is somebody else.

"But I must not tire myself out before I have said what I want to say to you," he continues, his embarrassment perceptibly deepening, while his transparent hand fidgets uneasily with the border of the coverlet thrown over him, "or—laughing again—"I shall have that tyrant of a nurse down upon me, and—I do wish—I have wished so much—so unpeppably—to see you, to speak to you."

She sits immovable, listening, while a ray of something—can it be hope? why should it be hope?—darts across her heart. After all, this may be Byng—her Byng; this strange new manner may be only the garment in which sickness has dressed his passion—a worn-out garment soon to drop away from him in rags and tatters, and in which cannot she already discern the first rent? After all, she may have need for her armor—that armor which, so far, has seemed so pitifully needless.

"I knew that it would be no use asking leave to send for you any sooner; they would have told me I was not up to it—it would have put me off with some excuse; so I kept a 'still sough.' Do you know that I never mentioned your name until today? But it has been hard work. I can tell you; for the last two days I have scarcely been able to hear it, I have so hungered to see you."

Her eyelids tremble, and she instinctively puts up her hand to cover her tell-tale mouth. Surely this is the old language. Surely there is, at all events, a snatch of it in his last words; and again

opportunities, I had driven you away—obliged you to rush away almost by night from a place you liked—a place you were rappy in—to escape me. And I have no excuse to offer you—none; unless, indeed, as I sometimes think, my mind was off its balance even then. I express myself wretchedly!"—in a tone of real distress—"but you will overlook that, will not you? You will—will understand what I mean?"

She makes an assenting motion with her head. At this moment she cannot speak; she will be able to do so again directly, but she must have just a minute or two. Yet she must not leave him for an instant in doubt that she understands him. Oh, yes, she understands him—understands that he is apologizing for having ever loved her; that he is awkwardly trying to draw the mantle of insanity over even the Vallombrosan wood. It is true that he does it with every sign of discomfort and pain; and he looks away from her, as Mrs. Byng, too, had found it pleasant to do.

"Do you remember what Schiller said when he was dying? 'Many things are growing clearer to me.' I thought a good deal of those words as I lay over there—glancing towards the now neatly-arranged and empty bed. 'One thought they thought it was all up with me—I heard them say so. They did not think I was conscious, but I was; and it did strike me that I had made a poor thing of it, and that if ever I was given the chance I would make a new start.'"

Again that little assenting movement of her fair head. How perfectly comprehensible he still is! How well she understands that he is renouncing her among the other follies of his "salad days"—college, bear-fights, mush-halls, gambling clubs. Well, why should not he? Has not she come here on purpose to renounce him? Can she quarrel with him for having saved her the trouble?

"And I thought that I could not begin better than by falling on my knees to you!"—with a momentary expression of extreme impatience at his own bodily weakness—"and ask you most humbly and tenderly and reverently to pardon me."

She looks at him, and sees his wasted face flushing with fatigue and worry and mental suffering. Oh, what a bitter wave of desolation rolls over her! But she smiles.

"I still do not understand what I am to forgive you for. I suppose that you could no more help having once thought you loved me, than you can help"—she stops abruptly in compassion for the look of acute regret, shame and remorse that crosses his sharp features, and, in her mercy to him, gives a different close to her phrase from that which its beginning had seemed to bespeak—"than you can help having been so ill."

Her tone, quite unconsciously to herself, is inexpressibly touching; and Byng, weakened by illness, turns his face upon the pillow, and breaks into violent weeping. His mother had cried too. It seems to be in the family.

She has risen—what further is there for her to stay for?—and pauses quietly at his side till the paroxysm is past. Her standing posture tells him that she is going, and he consequently struggles to recover himself in some degree; but having never cultivated self-control when he was in health, it declines to come at his enfeebled bidding now.

"Forgive me! forgive me!" is all he can stammer.

She looks down upon him with a strange and tender smile, in which for the moment the selfless, pitying sweetness has swallowed up the misery.

"Which am I to forgive you far—for having loved me? or for having ceased to love me? For having been mad? or for being sane? Yes, of course I forgive you from the very bottom of my heart! God bless you! Make haste and get well!"

She walks cheerfully to the door, and, reaching it, turns, still wearing that smile, that he may see how perfectly friendly is her last look; but he does not see it. He has rolled over on his face, and the whole sofa is shaking with his sobs.

(To be continued.)

In a lazy man the bump of hope is abnormally developed.

THE RATE OF SIX TONS PER HOUR.

The motive power is supplied from a fifty-five horse-power turbine-engine. In some places the gradient is as much as one in one.

It only requires a staff of eight men to work this railway, and this is one of the wonders of ropeways. They are quickly erected, cost far less than a light railway, and only a small staff is needed to control them. To-day they are to be found in all parts of the world. One was recently put up at St. Olyth, near Clacton-on-Sea. There is another at Preston, which is also only a few months old. They have been used for a variety of purposes—such as building light-houses, bridges, for conveying stones taken out of quarries to the mills; for canal excavations, dredging, and a score of other purposes.

DISASTERS FROM FIREWORKS.

Five Explosions Occurred in Italy in One Month.

Fatal accidents in fireworks factories are so alarmingly on the increase in Italy that politicians are being inundated with petitions from all quarters to devise special preventive legislation. As is generally known, Italy has an enormous inland trade in fireworks, and in the southern provinces and Sicily pyrotechnic displays form an indispensable item in every sort of public rejoicing.

During last month alone five terrible explosions were recorded through carelessness in the process of manufacture, costing in each case the lives of from one to five persons. The other day two further mishaps swelled the list of victims.

Several hundredweights of gunpowder blew up at a factory in the commune of Saint Antonio, in the suburbs of Naples, killing three workmen and inflicting fatal injuries on seven others. The explosion was so terrific as to set fire to a big storage of hemp nearly a mile away.

The other disaster occurred at Lecce, where a large consignment of fireworks ready for a popular festival, exploded. Of three brothers, partners in the firm, who happened to be standing near, one was blown to pieces and the other two were horribly lacerated.

THE WARLIKE PADEREWSKI.

In spite of the peaceful appearance, Paderewski, like every other native of Poland, has the instincts of a fighter. During his recent tour in America the prices at a certain concert were raised so much that many of the more rowdy inhabitants of the town resolved to attend for nothing. To this end they concealed themselves in a cellar beneath the building, but they could hear practically nothing. In revenge they got up such a terrible noise that the sound of the master's notes were lost in the hubbub. There were no police in the building, so Paderewski rose from his stool, seized a heavy candlestick, and set off for the cellar. He was followed by his manager, who was armed with a broken bottle—a formidable weapon. Truly, the disturbers made no resistance, but fled in disorder.

On another occasion, M. Paderewski performed at a State concert in St. Petersburg, to the Czar's great delight.

"I am the more pleased," said the Emperor, "when I remember that such talents are possessed by a Russian."

"I beg your Majesty's pardon," replied the pianist, "but I am a Pole!"

A wealthy lady gave a reception in honor of her daughter's birthday, for which music was furnished by a popular orchestra. The leader of this orchestra was a violinist who had won social as well as professional success, and the hostess evidently wished to display her knowledge of this fact. When the evening was half over, the butler approached the musicians, who were having a short rest, and in his loftiest manner said, referring to a paper in his hand:—"The violinists in the dining-room; the rest of the instruments in the pantry."

Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels—prevents convulsions. Used 30 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores, 25c. 6 bottles, \$1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

LITTLE BITS OF INFORMATION.

Interesting Items of Knowledge Which It Might Be Well to Know.

There are over 12,000 shops for the sale of milk in London.

Of the 51,000 breweries estimated to be in the world, 26,000 are in Germany.

A bridge between England and France would, it is estimated, cost \$170,000,000.

Women, because they eat so much less, only pay half rates in the more old-fashioned of Sweden's hotels.

The largest Bible-class in Great Britain is at All-Saints' Church, Sheffield. The average attendance is 1,600.

The cheapest municipal tenements are those owned by Dublin, where two rooms can be rented for 50 cents a week.

Miss McGough, sixty-one years old and Mr. Crissinger, sixty-six, of Pittsburg, have just been married after a courtship of twenty-six years.

The French Comedie Francaise is the only theatre which pensions its actors and actresses. After twenty years' service they are entitled to \$1,000 a year.

It is a custom in the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, to be supplied with brandy as a beverage, at the expense of the Government.

There is only one day in the year or which the inhabitants of Monte Carlo are allowed to gamble at the Casino tables. That day is the Prince of Monaco's birthday.

The famous log cabin which belonged to President Lincoln has been bought by Mrs. Russell Sage for \$25,000. It is to be placed in a glass case, and thus preserved forever.

A bird-dealer in Paris raises canaries of an orange-red tint by feeding the parent birds on cayenne pepper. In time he expects that the eggs will produce birds of a bright red hue.

Italians of the poorer class are noted for their general good health. This is to some extent attributed to the fact that the working people of Italy eat less meat than those of any other European nation.

Army and Navy officers in Germany are obliged to make a deposit of \$7,500 with the Government before they are permitted to marry. This draws an income of 3 per cent., and at death is refunded to the family of the heirs.

A curious barometer used in Germany and Switzerland consists of a jar of water with a frog and a little step-ladder in it. When the frog comes out of the water and sits on the steps it is said infallibly to foretell rain.

Japan has an avenue of trees fifty miles in length. The trees are the cryptomeria, and every one is a perfect specimen, quite straight, from 130 feet to 150 feet in height, and 12 feet to 15 feet in circumference. The avenue extends from the town of Namanda to Nakko.

The most expensive piece of railway line in the world is that of the North British Railway which runs over the Forth Bridge. This portion of the line, including approaches, is about four miles long, and cost £500,000 per mile to construct.

The women of the island of Yezo have a very peculiar custom of making up their faces to look as though they have moustaches. These women are called Amus, and upon the upper lip of each belle is tattooed something that resembles a long, flowing moustache.

One of the principal cigar manufacturers of Havana has lately been making some enormous cigars which measure 18 inches long and 6 inches in circumference. They are not very heavy, as they weigh only about 4 ounces. But they cost \$5 a piece in Havana and \$600 a hundred in London.

WHY DIMPLES ATTRACT.

Celluloid Starch

Saves time, because it makes ironing easier. Saves linen, because it gives a better gloss with half the iron-rubbing. Saves bother, because it needs no cooking, just cold water. And it CAN'T stick. Buy it by name.

Saves Plenty

The parrot, that garrulous pet, is generally supposed to have the monopoly of the power of talking among birds, but, as a matter of fact, the parrot's voice is decidedly inferior to that of the mynah. There are always examples of these birds in the large aviary of the London Zoo, and they repeat various phrases with great clearness of utterance. Curiously enough, the hen has a gruff voice, while the cock speaks in a clear, high tone like that of a child; The mynahs can be easily provoked into showing off their power of speech, and will greet the visitor with "Good morning" in response to his salutations. The mynah is a kind of starling, and this latter bird is well known for its imitative powers.

Miss Passe: "You ask me to marry you. Can't you see my answer in my face?" The Hon. Algernon (absently). "Yes; it's very plain."

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

"Don't be afraid, Harold," the lady said; "that lion is stuffed." "Yes," said Harold, "but maybe he isn't stuffed so full that he couldn't find room for a little boy like me."

Spots and blotches on the face and neck are often merely signs of foul blood. Apply Weaver's Cerate to obtain immediate relief and take Weaver's Syrup to rid the blood of pollution.

Customer lifting something out with his spoon: "What have you been putting in this chicken broth?" Waiter closely inspecting it: "That seems to be a piece of chicken, sir. Accidents will happen now and again."

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

ENLITTING 40 MILLER HOVAE

Might Check the Wave of Brutal Assaults in France.

There is reason to believe that the guillotine may again make its appearance in France for the carrying out of capital punishment. The High Court has denied the appeal made by Solleilant, who was condemned to death in this city last month for the atrocious murder of a little child. President Fallieres alone can now save the man. There is a considerable element of the French public which favors the restoration of the guillotine in the case of Solleilant on account of the atrocity of his crime, and it is believed, moreover, that the use of this instrument would check the wave of brutal assaults, which lately has swept over the country. M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, is arranging to erect a guillotine in a secluded spot.

ARMY PIGEONS ABOLISHED.

Birds Sold and Lofts Destroyed by Order of English War Office.

For some reason as yet unexplained the British War Department has abolished its carrier pigeons.

Many of the birds were presented by patriotic pigeon owners, and under the direction of Captain Allatt interesting and valuable experiments have been carried on. The birds have now been sold and the lofts destroyed.

In Germany and France the number of pigeons kept for military purposes was never greater than now, and the English naval authorities still maintain their lofts at Portsmouth and Devonport, under Lieutenant Barrett.

As it will be many years before small, scattered sections of an army can carry their own wireless telegraph apparatus, it is difficult to assign a reason for the action of the military authorities.

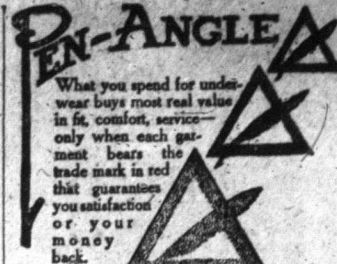
DOCTOR'S QUEER ORDERS.

Breakfast of Cheese and Ginger Beer are Prescription Given.

A somewhat eccentric physician who recently died would order patients to take walks, say, daily, on the left side of the street, returning by the other side, another he would order to arise each morning at a certain hour and eat cheese with ginger beer, another to take supper precisely at midnight, and eat only apples, or he would instruct the patient to put just so many grains of salt on the egg he was to eat, and part his hair in a different way each day. His object was to get the mind of the patient on something else than symptoms, and this plan worked well in many cases, especially when the patient was suffering from melancholia.

Its Power Grows With Age.—How many medicines lately blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly vaunted and extending its virtuous wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

"You're extravagant," said the uncle. "These cigars are a lot better than the ones I smoked at your age." "Yes," muttered his nephew, in a ill-concealed aside, "they're a lot better than those you smoke now."



Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. See that the PEN-ANGLE is there—it insures your money's worth.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct: Montreal, Box 153. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**. The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient—It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions—guaranteed to bring relief.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

SOLD BY
GROCERS, CROCKERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

NEWHOUSE TRAP.

He can't get away because it's a Newhouse Trap.

Newhouse Traps will catch and hold the pest every time. Properly set and baited, they are self-acting, do the work, clean and safe.

Don't let a single insect—the death of the house hold—the most persistent animal pest—get a Newhouse Trap—escape.

Write for sample. Sent by **OSCELA COMMUNITY, Ltd.**
Hagersville, Ont.

Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited. Established 50 Years.

Early Fall Bargains In SQUARE PIANOS.

And it will be the early response that will make sure of securing one of these Bargains. The values are very unusual.

les of Havana have been culled the imprints of Cupid's fingers, and it is unquestioned that the girl who has them possesses a deadly weapon in the lists of love. Why? The mischievous dimple appears and vanishes as the lights and shadows of the various emotions flit across the face; there is no telling whether it goes or whence it comes, and its very uncertainty has a tantalizing, but nevertheless a pleasing effect on the eye of every male observer. He is at once predisposed to be attracted, and is on the outlook for everything else that is lovable in the happy owner of the dimple. Then, again, it is impossible to imagine that a girl with a dimple is ever angry or sad; she may scowl or look depressed, but out comes the little dimple to give the lie to every serious emotion. You take it as indisputable, though you may be very far wrong, that the girl with the dimple is light-hearted and humorous; and to one endowed with these qualities you are only too willing to lose your heart.

WHY DIMPLES ATTRACT.

There is some good, even in those who appear at their worst. Reticence has been responsible for many a lamentable failure. An opinion carries conviction only when expressed with force. Affection does not consist in the use of carefully prepared utterances. A bargain seems to grow in importance after it has been allowed to pass. Fault finding eventually results in a disposition towards selfishness. It is hard to form a correct opinion of others on what is said about them.

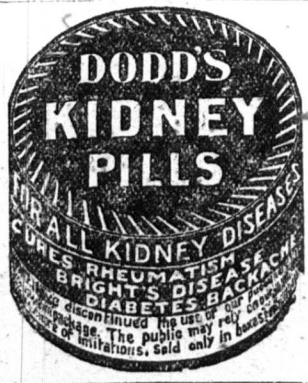
WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Chemists Have Trouble in getting iron into such a state that the system will absorb, and benefit by it. In "Ferrovin," the best tonic, perfection has been achieved. It builds and strengthens.

"Bob, I promised you a bicycle if you passed your examinations, and here you have failed completely. What in the world have you been doing with all your time?" "I've been learning to ride a bicycle, father!"

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomacic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmedee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

"I always try to practice charity," said Miss Passy. "My motto is, 'Do unto all men as you would have them do unto you.'" "Gracious!" exclaimed Miss Perl. "You don't really kiss them, do you?"



Early Fall Bargains in SQUARE PIANOS.

And it will be the early response that will make sure of securing one of these bargains. The values are very unusual.

- REAGH — Res wood Square Piano, with 6½ octaves, in good condition; good practice piano, for \$65.00
- BACON & RAVEN — Res wood Case Square Piano, with Octagon legs, 6½ octaves, in first-class condition for a practice piano. Special price of \$75.00
- EDWARDS — Rosewood Case, carved legs, 6 octaves, a nice practice piano, in first-class condition. Elegant value at \$79.00
- NITSCHKE, London — Very handsome rosewood case square Piano, with 7½ octaves, overstrung scale, in A1 condition; a piano that will give good satisfaction, and a first-class bargain at \$105.00
- F. C. FOX — Beautiful Rosewood Case, with handsome carved legs and lyre, 7 octaves, overstrung scale, serpentine base, in elegant condition, and a first-class piano at \$115.00
- DECKER & CO — Beautiful Res wood Case, with carved legs and lyre, overstrung scale in first-class condition. Special at \$119.00
- GREAT UNION — Carved Legged Square Piano, rosewood case, overstrung scale, serpentine base, 7 octaves, in elegant condition. This piano will give excellent satisfaction. Special at .. \$121.00

- DECKER BROS., New York.—Made by one of the best American manufacturers; rosewood case, with 7 octaves, overstrung scale, thoroughly guaranteed, carved legs and lyre, a first-class piano in every way. Regular price \$600.00. Special at \$140.00
- HEINTZMAN & CO.—Square Piano, rosewood case, 7½ octaves, overstrung scale, carved legs and lyre, in elegant condition. This is one of our own well-known make and a piano that will give satisfaction to any musician. Regular price \$500.00. Special at (thoroughly overhauled) \$145.00
- KRANICH & BACH—Extra handsome rosewood case with four round corners, carved legs and lyres, overstrung scale, top and bottom mouldings, a very nice toned piano and one that would satisfy the most exacting. Regular price \$700.00, and we consider it extra good value at \$147.00
- HEINTZMAN & Co.—Square Piano, with four round corners, 7½ octaves, an extra fine piano, with tricorn treble top and bottom mouldings, serpentine base, carved legs and lyre. One of our best \$600.00 square pianos, in elegant condition, and a piano that will give satisfaction for years to come. Special at Thoroughly guaranteed, \$165.00

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

75 cents a week, \$125 and under, and \$1 a week over that price. Freight paid to any point in Ontario. Other terms if desired.

Ye Olde Firm of

Heintzman & Co., Limited,

115-117 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

These Tools Are Plenty

Roofing Right With "OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES Is Easy Work

Put them on with no tools but a hammer and tinner's shears,—can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 28-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only \$4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

The Pedlar People

Oshawa Canada

Address our Nearest Warehouse: MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. TORONTO 11 Colborne St. OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. LONDON 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG 78 Lombard St. VANCOUVER 615 Pender St.

TRAINS COLLIDE IN FOG

Twenty-Five People Killed on the Quebec Express.

A despatch from Rutland, Vermont, says. Twenty-five persons were killed and thirty injured in a wreck on the Boston and Maine Railroad at West Canaan, sixty miles north of here, at 4.26 o'clock on Sunday morning. It was a head-on collision between a freight and passenger train, the latter being bound from Quebec for Boston. The majority of the killed were French-Canadians.

The cause of the accident, according to a statement given out by the railroad officials here, was the misunderstanding of orders sent to the crew of the freight. An original order had been issued giving this freight a clear right of way north out of Canaan, but this order was rescinded by a second one, which called for the freight taking a siding at Canaan and allowing the passenger train the right of way. In some unexplained manner the orders were confused, the freight crew getting the first one and going on through Canaan, while the passenger train got a clearance from White River Junction, Vt., on the north. The two trains came together in a dense fog. So thick was the fog that the engine crews of both trains say they did not get sight of each other until they were only 200 feet apart.

Both engine crews escaped by jumping. The engineer of the passenger train spraining his ankle. Both trains were going at high speed, the freight on a down grade of fifty feet to the mile. The impact was terrific. The engine of the passenger train telescoped, the baggage car, day coach and part of a smoking car. The engine and six cars of the freight were piled in a heap.

NEARLY ALL CANADIANS.

The greatest loss of life occurred in

the coach of the passenger train, the coach immediately behind the baggage car. The occupants of this coach were for the most part French-Canadians bound for Manchester, Nashua and Lowell to work in the mills, and en route from Sherbrooke.

The accident occurred in a sparsely settled section, and there were no places to care for the injured. With the arrival of the wrecking trains a lot of the injured were hurried to Concord. Two more seriously injured were taken to the hospital at Hanover.

ALL KILLED IN ONE COACH.

The occupants of a combination smoking car and sleeper on the rear of the train escaped with only a shaking up. Those in the first coach behind the baggage car were all killed. This car crumpled like paper when telescoped by the baggage car and engine, and escape for the occupants was impossible.

Those on the train that escaped injury at all and many of those slightly hurt pitched in and worked hard in doing all that they could for the injured that were pinned in the wreck. A fire that started in the wreckage was quickly put out, and also women worked heroically in chopping and tearing at the wreckage in an effort to release the injured pinned in the debris.

The wrecked passenger train left White River Junction at 3.45 o'clock in the morning. She was 45 minutes late. Her being behind time is responsible for the shifting of the orders. The freight train was on time. The collision occurred on a straight stretch of track. Had the morning been clear, the engine crews would have seen each other and very likely the wreck would have been averted.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 87c to 88c, outside. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.05 1/2 to \$1.06. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72c to 75c; No. 3 mixed, 74c. Barley—No. 2, 55 1/2c; No. 3 extra, 55 1/2c to 54c; No. 3, 50 1/2c to 51c. Oats—Manitoba No. 2 white, 46c to 47c on track, at elevator; No. 2 mixed, 45 1/2c. Peas—Nominal at 75c for No. 2. Rye—No. 2 nominally, 70c. Flour—Ontario very strong; 90 per cent. patents in demand at \$3.45 to \$3.50; Manitoba, first patents, \$5.25 to \$5.40; seconds, \$4.60 to \$4.80; strong bakers', \$4.60 to \$4.70. Millfeed—Bran, \$22; shorts, \$24 to \$25, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The butter market is firm, with prices about the same as a week ago. Creamery, prints . . . 23c to 25c. do solids . . . 21c to 22 1/2c. Dairy prints . . . 21c to 22c. do solids . . . 19c to 20c. Cheese—Large quoted at 12 1/2c and twins at 13c in job lots here. Poultry—Live chickens quoted from 9c to 11c, and hens from 7c to 8c. Potatoes—Market is steady at 65c to 75c per bushel. Baled Hay—Prices steady at \$14 to \$15, in car lots on track here.

ern Duluth, \$1.14 1/2 f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.02 1/2 f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Trade was good and prices of cattle were steady at the Western Market to-day. Buying was about steady in export cattle. Prices were steady at \$4.90 to \$5 for good; \$5 to \$5.25 for choice, and \$4.50 to \$4.90 for medium and light. Picked butchers' cattle, \$4.50 to \$5; fair to good butchers' cattle, \$3.75 to \$4.50; common butchers' cows, \$3 to \$2.50; good cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt. Light stockers were dull at \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt. Heavy feeders sold at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt. Grain-fed lambs were easier at \$5 to \$5.50; and export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.40 per cwt. Hogs were 10 cents lower. Prices were: Selects, \$6.15, and lights and fats, \$5.90 per cwt.

KILLED BY LIVE STREET WIRE.

Wife and Children Saw Harvey Hill Meet Death.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Harvey Hill, foreman of the municipal electric light plant, came to his death on Saturday night in an unaccountable manner and under particularly sad circumstances. He had taken his wife and three children for a drive, and coming to one of the pole boxes on Ferry Street, in the south end of the city, he saw that the light was out. He alighted to adjust it, and as he raised

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The annual report of the C. P. R. shows gross earnings of \$72,217,000. Mr. T. A. Snider has been appointed County Treasurer of Haldimand.

Francis Sauve, aged 73, was caught setting fire to buildings in Hull.

Three thousand passengers from Europe arrived at Montreal on Saturday. Gate receipts at the Toronto Exhibition showed an increase of \$1,700 over last year.

Coal in Montreal has advanced another 25 cents, and is now \$7.25 per ton.

Montreal's new jail is to cost \$790,000 and will be finished in two years. Fire losses in New York city, from all causes, annually amount to nearly \$10,000,000.

F. Bodnar of Vonda, Sask., shot his little boy who was asleep in the grain, taking him for a wildcat.

Henry Drake, a Dorchester farmer, was fined \$25 and costs in London for selling adulterated milk.

Kosk Moroski, a young Polish domestic at Winnipeg, was seriously burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene.

The C.P.R. will build a million-dollar dock at Fort William and make it the finest inland shipping port in the world.

The by-law to provide \$781,171 for the extension of the Toronto waterworks system was carried by a majority of 804.

Henry Pilan, aged twenty-six years, was killed at Montreal on Saturday while playing baseball, being hit by a thrown ball.

Toronto milk producers, at a meeting held on Saturday, decided to advance the price of milk to \$1.60 per can for the six winter months.

Three masked men robbed the Grand Trunk station at Thamesville on Thursday, forcing the night operator into a box car and locking him in.

The Ontario Railway Board advises municipalities not to borrow money for local improvements at the present excessive rates of interest.

An envelope manufacturer was arraigned in the Toronto Police Court on Friday, charged with conspiring to keep a young woman out of work.

Thirty pounds of powder exploded in the C.P.R. freight sheds at Farnham, Que., on Friday, but little damage was done.

Four thousand immigrants were brought to Ontario by the Church Army this year.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M.P., before the Empire Club, Toronto, speaking on the Japanese trouble, advised Canadians to rely upon the British Foreign Secretary.

Through the omission of the word "life" in a special act passed by the city of Montreal the Corporation is compelled to refund \$25,000 wrongfully collected in taxes from the life insurance companies.

In celebration of the 148th anniversary of the capture of Quebec, Earl Grey on Saturday decorated the monument to Wolfe and Montcalm on the Plains of Abraham.

Smugglers have adopted a new game in the St. Lawrence. They drop cigars over the sides of ocean steamers into waiting boats, and so evade the customs officers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

English dealers have increased the price of chocolate four cents per pound.

The annual report of the British Lunacy Commission shows a disquieting increase in insanity in Great Britain.

The new airship designed for the British army navigated against wind blowing fifteen miles an hour at Farnborough

A Russian statistician has estimated the number of victims of the disorders in Russia at 47,020, of which number 19,144 were killed.

The Choquela tribesmen, tired of him. Bops means spirit or diminished fighting, have reopened negotiations for peace with the French.

Classical scholars are looking to the troubles in Morocco to bring to light the lost books of Tacitus and other manuscripts, which they believe are hidden in the libraries of Fez.

HOW HE GOT HARVESTERS.

Indiana Man Who Offers Smiles of Daughters Gets Many Applicants.

Hezekiah Wright, a rich farmer of Elwood, Indiana, who, to induce farmers to come to work for him, said that they might go buggy-riding with his daughters, is being swamped with applications for positions. Wright's offer was given publicly in the newspapers, and one mail brought him 38 letters from Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Iowa and Indiana. Every mail brings a dozen or two.

Wright's crops were suffering because he could not get help, so he made his offer of \$9 a week, board, room, horse and buggy on Sundays and the company of his daughters on the buggy rides. Some of the applicants for jobs apparently want a place for life rather than just for the harvest season, and ask all sorts of questions of Wright. Some of those asked most frequently are:

How much are you worth?

When are you likely to die?

Have you made your will, and, if so, is it in favor of your daughters?

Are your daughters good-looking, well educated and companionable?

Are your daughters engaged, or do you think they would like to be?

Many of the applicants send requests for pictures of the Wright girls, and ask that jobs be kept open for them until they are able to see the photographs.

COLLISION AT CAYUGA.

Wabash Freight Crashes Into Rear of Standing Train.

A despatch from Cayuga says: A west-bound Wabash freight train, running light, smashed into another Wabash train standing near Cayuga station on Friday morning. The latter train was waiting while the engine got water. Engineer Elliott and Fireman McMullen of the light train jumped and received serious but not dangerous injuries. The locomotive was badly crippled. The caboose and two cars of the waiting train were smashed into kindling wood. The advancing train had a clearance order to St. Thomas, and is said not to have been flagged. Wrecking gangs from St. Thomas and Niagara had the track clear by noon. The train employees are St. Thomas men.

JAPANESE PAPERS

Convinced That Canada Protect A

A despatch from London says: An article which appears in the Jiji Shimpō, of Tokio, says: "Regret has already been expressed by the Canadian Government, coupled with assurances that measures will be taken to prevent similar incident in future. A Royal message has even been sent to the Dominion authorities with reference to the matter."

Cheese—Large quoted at 12 1/2c and twins at 13c in job lots here.
Poultry—Live chickens quoted from 9c to 11c, and hens from 7c to 8c.
Potatoes—Market is steady at 65c to 75c per bushel.
Baled Hay—Prices steady at \$14 to \$15, in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$9.25 for lightweights and \$8.75 for heavies.
Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.
Lard—Firm; tapers, 12c; tubs, 12 1/2c; rolls, 12 1/2c.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 14 1/2c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15 1/2c; heavy, 14 1/2c to 15c; backs, 16 1/2c to 17c; shoulders, 10 1/2c to 11c; rolls, 11 1/2c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The local flour market is strong. Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.50; seconds, \$4.90; winter wheat patents, \$4.65 to \$4.75; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; do. in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.10; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
There is a stronger feeling in the market for oats, and prices further advanced 3/4c per bushel. Sales of car lots of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 50 1/2c to 51c per bushel, ex-store.
The butter market is firm at the recent advance. There is no improvement in foreign demand, and only jobbing local trade is passing in choice townships creamery at 22 1/2c to 23c. Prices in the local cheese market are being firmly maintained at the recent advance. Finest western at 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c, townships at 14c to 16c.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$12 to \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat back, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half-barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11 1/2c; barrels plate beef, \$14 to \$16; half-barrels do., \$7.50 to \$8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; pure, 11 1/2c to 12 1/4c; kettle rendered at 13c to 13 1/2c; hams, 12 1/2c to 15 1/2c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15 1/2c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15 1/2c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$3.35 to \$6.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Wheat — Spring, No. 1 northern c.i.f., old, \$1.40 1/2; new, \$1.00 1/2; No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2c; No. 2 white, 68 1/2c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 51 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 51c. Barley—Nominal.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Sept. 17.—Wheat — Spot market easy; No. 2 red, \$1.01 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.02 1/2 f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 north-

central electric light plant, came to his death on Saturday night in an unaccountable manner and under particularly sad circumstances. He had taken his wife and three children for a drive, and coming to one of the pole boxes on Ferry Street, in the south end of the city, he saw that the light was out. He alighted to adjust it, and as he raised his hand to the pole, his wife and children were startled to see him fall, and, on going to his assistance, they were horror-stricken to find him stone dead. There were no marks of electrical burning on the body, and it is possible that his death was due to heart failure, but the generally accepted supposition is that some high voltage wire had come in contact with the incandescent light wire, giving it a voltage sufficient to cause death. The incandescent circuit carries only 150 volts, which in itself would not cause a fatality.

WHEAT CROP SUFFERS.

Recent Frosts Have Done Much Damage in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The situation in regard to the crop of the Canadian West is critical, and extremely hard to pronounce upon. There have been three heavy frosts during the past week, but these have not been general throughout the entire West. Northern Alberta and Northern Saskatchewan have suffered most severely, owing to the large percentage of extremely heavy crops in these sections. Speaking generally it will be impossible to estimate the damage until the actual thrashing returns are at hand.
In justice to those farmers who still hold a considerable amount of last year's wheat, it should be stated that the last frosts have reduced the prospect for good milling wheat from the crop of 1907 at least thirty-five per cent.

MUCH RAIN IN THE NORTH.

Assertion of Surveyor Working in Northern Ontario.

A despatch from Toronto says: "Rain has been so excessive that everything is full of water to overflowing," writes Theo. Fawcett, of Fort William, to the Survey Department. He has been engaged in surveying blocks 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the territory on the "Soo" branch of the National Transcontinental Railway, which comprises a part of the land grant from Ontario to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Each block of land is 18 miles long by 6 miles wide. The party has been continually wading in water in places that are usually solid ground. Of the character of the land in question, the surveyor says that block No. 1 is rolling and heavily timbered on the last six miles. Block No. 2 is mostly timbered with spruce, tamarack, birch, poplar and pine.

GREAT BRITAIN.

English dealers have increased the price of chocolate four cents per pound.
The annual report of the British Lunacy Commission shows a disquieting increase in insanity in Great Britain.
The new airship designed for the British army navigated against wind blowing fifteen miles an hour at Farnborough on Tuesday.

UNITED STATES.

Caught between the ties, a horse held up a train for two hours at Fishkill Landing, N. Y.
Mrs. Isabella F. Brinkman, the widow of a Waterloo veteran died in Washington a few days since.
A Harvard psychologist has invented a couple of little machines which are able to detect falsehood.
A Bellington, Wash., man married seven wives to get even with a woman who had once wronged him.
While riding in a wagon on the way to be married, Edward Barnes, of Hot Springs, Ark., was killed by lightning. Eight nurses and a woman clerk attached to the staff of Government Hospital, New York, are victims of typhoid fever.
The Court of Common Pleas at Philadelphia declared Pennsylvania's two-cent fare law unreasonable and unconstitutional.
On account of the surplus supply of copper in the United States the Amalgamated Company will close its mine at Butte, Mont.

In a quarrel over a pig, the Rev. John Grant, a Methodist pastor, killed the Rev. Martin Green, Baptist, at Galloway, Ark.
A German chemist at Columbus, Ohio, has discovered an anti-toxine that will kill diphtheria germs in the living human organism in three minutes.
An attorney was charged in a Chicago court the other day with acting for both complainant and defendant in a case which was being tried.

Mrs. Carrie Myers, a professional balloonist, fell a thousand feet from a parachute at Ilean, N. Y., on Saturday, and had every bone in her body broken.
The President of the Phoenix Bridge Company has said that it will require at least two years to reconstruct the wrecked portion of the Quebec bridge.
The Standard Oil Company has applied for a writ of supersedeas to prevent the United States Government from proceeding to collect the fine of \$29,240,000.
On account of the almost complete destruction of the pastures near Escabana, Mich., by grasshoppers, the milk supply is seriously threatened.

After watching a sheriff's officer carry his belongings to the street in Boston for non-payment of rent, Walter H. Brown went back into the house, drank poison and died.
Crazed with a desire to attend funerals which she herself caused, Miss Adelaide Korick, aged 28 years, has been sending poisoned candy through the mails to people in Racine, Wis.

Worry over imprisonment on a false charge of burglary changed black hair to white in a few weeks in the case of Chas. W. Eligty, of Escabana, Michigan.
The lake survey steamer General Williams reports the discovery of a wreck in thirty-six feet of water, two miles north-east of Colchester light, near Detroit.

A committee of prominent educationists from New York have reported that after investigation they have estimated that about one-third of the school children in the country are suffering from physical defects.

GENERAL.

Chinese troops in Hunan have routed the insurgents, killing over a hundred of them.
Four men from the United States cruiser Chattanooga were mobbed by Japanese at Hakodate.
China has appointed a commission to report on the constitutional system of Great Britain, Japan and Germany.
Representatives of the five Central American republics met in Washington to arrange a basis for a permanent peace.

A despatch from London says: An article which appears in the Jiji Shimpo, of Tokio, says: "Regret has already been expressed by the Canadian Government, coupled with assurances that measures will be taken to prevent similar incident in future. A Royal message has even been sent to the Dominion authorities with reference to the matter. All this furnishes the clearest evidence that the Japanese have sympathy in official quarters. Moreover the power of the Dominion Government over individual States is greater than that of the Washington Government, and the Canadian police are more efficient than San Francisco's. There is therefore every reason to believe that the fullest protection will be given to our compatriots in Vancouver."
The Hochi Shimbun urges the necessity of taking effective steps for the protection of Japanese abroad. The Kokumin is gratified at the fact that the Japanese, youths and men, have shown themselves capable of self-defence in whatever corner of the world they may be, and expresses appreciation of the attitude of the British authorities and newspapers. The calmness with which the news of the mobbing was received is mainly traceable

ROBBERS STOPPED TRAIN.

Masked Men Hold Up Great Northern in Montana.

A despatch from St. Paul says: The Great Northern Oriental Limited train, No. 1, which left St. Paul Tuesday morning, was held up by two masked men near Rexford, Mont., early on Thursday morning. The robbers crawled over the tender and, at the point of their guns, commanded the engineer to stop the train. The robbers kept up a continual fusillade with their guns to terrify the passengers. They then went through the mail cars and robbed the sacks of a large quantity of registered mail. Then they went into the express car, which carried an overflow of mail, baggage and express, and contained a regular thorough safe. After exploding three dynamite charges the safe was opened and found to be empty. On finding the safe empty the highwaymen helped themselves to the registered mail, and after firing a parting volley disappeared. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for their capture.

COST OF PANAMA CANAL.

American Government Has Spent \$85,000,000 Already.

A despatch from Washington says: The Panama Canal cost the American Government \$84,419,000 up to Dec. 31, according to a statement of the audited expenditures made up to that date and just published. The bulk of this expenditure was the \$50,000,000 to the French Company and the Panama Government for equal property, right-of-way and franchises, and \$3,449,025 went for material and supplies. For general administration was expended \$1,124,226; for government and sanitation, \$4,381,089, and for construction and engineering, \$9,729,554. Other expenses includes \$12,138,852, under the head of plant, which includes rolling stocks, machinery, second main track on isthmus, buildings, zone water works, etc.

CHIEF MORENGA WANTS PEACE.

Germany's War in South Africa is About Over.

A despatch from Berlin says: News from South Africa received on Wednesday is to the effect that the rebel chief, Morenga, applied to the Governor to be included in the treaty of peace recently made at Bondelwaris. The Governor replied that he was willing, provided Morenga would give up his weapons and live peaceably in his own country. This news has relieved the Government, as it is always possible that Morenga's presence in the vicinity of Cape Colony will lead to complications with Great Britain.

TOTAL CROP OF THE WEST

Estimated at One Hundred and Ninety Million Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A total grain crop of 190,000,000 bushels, including wheat 80,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels; oats, 87,500,000; barley, 18,500,000, and flax, 1,300,000, is the estimate of retiring President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, W. J. Bettingen, gave at the west at the annual meeting of the exchange on Thursday afternoon; and of its monetary value he said it would probably yield a larger return than any former harvest. John Fleming

is the new President. Mr. Bettingen in his address stated that in 1905 the total area under grain cultivation in western Canada was as close as can be estimated 5,910,000 acres. In 1906 this had grown to the enormous total of 7,830,000 acres, or an increase of about 23 per cent. in a single season. Owing to the backward spring and other natural causes, the increase this season will not be so phenomenal, but viewed in the light of the unusual natural conditions prevailing this year they are fully as satisfactory.

A POWERFUL BLAST.

Rock Hurled Five Hundred Feet Kills a Miner at Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: On Thursday while working on the Nipissing property an Austrian named Jandre Kuortter, was battered down by a rock sent up by a blast on the right of way of the Kerr Lake branch of the T. & N. O. Railroad construction work, which is being done by contractors. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon workmen on the railroad set off a blast to remove a stump. The blast must have been heavy, as an eye-witness saw the stump blown into the air at least 250 feet. At the same time a rock was thrown 500 feet to where Kuortter was working on the scaffolding of the shaft house that is being constructed over the Kendall vein. The blow felled the Austrian, the wound being inflicted an inch and a quarter above the eye. Dr. Hart of Cobalt relieved the man's pain by raising the skull off the brain, but he died at 5 o'clock. He was a single man and had no relations in Canada. His parents are both living in Austria. He was twenty-two years of age and had been working for the Nipissing only a week.

NO MORE ACETYLENE.

Grand Trunk Officials Issue Circular Prohibiting its Handling.

A despatch from Toronto says: Circulars to the effect that in future the Grand Trunk Railway Company will not haul cars containing acetylene gas have been issued by Superintendent Brownlee and Third Vice-President Fitzhugh, as follows:—

"Owing to numerous cases of fire in railroad accidents which have resulted from the carriage of or use of acetylene gas, this company will hereafter decline to haul cars carrying stored acetylene gas, or cars with their own acetylene generating plant charged. Official cars equipped with acetylene gas for illuminating purposes will not be declined, provided storage tanks and the generating plants or cartridges are emptied when coming on to the line. Failure to observe this rule means instant dismissal."

GRAND TRUNK FINED \$800.

Railways Prosecuted for Confining Cattle Unduly Long

A despatch from Buffalo says: Judge Hazel, of the United States Court, on Wednesday imposed a fine of \$800 on the Grand Trunk Railway, four cases; \$200 on the Erie Railway, one case; and \$200 on the Wabash Railway, one case, for having violated the Federal statute prohibiting the confinement of cattle in railroad cars more than 28 hours at a stretch. The sentences were imposed upon stipulations entered by the roads, admitting guilt.

PROTECTING THE YOUNG.

Mr. Kelso Makes Some Suggestions to Children's Aid Societies.

There are now sixty-two Children's Aid Societies in Ontario working for the improvement of child life. In a recent letter to the organizations Mr. J. J. Kelso urges them to take up the following work in addition to that already in operation:—

First—Systematically agitate against all that tends to rob children of the right to grow up in an atmosphere of purity and moral cleanliness.

Second—Suppress vice and close up resorts of questionable character where children are permitted to congregate, or where their patronage is solicited.

Third—Prosecute parties who contribute towards the delinquencies of children, who initiate them into vice, and who prey upon their innocence for criminal or unlawful purposes.

Fourth—Create a sentiment for the establishment of counter-attractions with wholesome uplifting influences, such as small parks, play grounds, gymnasiums, free baths, communal social centres and the like.

Fifth—Establish a personal service corps, so that individual attention may be given to children by interested men and women.

Sixth—Start an educational campaign on subjects relating to child saving, such as laws with regard to the care and protection of minors, the compulsory education act, the laws regarding child labor and other juvenile problems.

ROWDIES SCARE CHINAMEN.

Broke In Doors and Windows of Premises in Chatham.

A despatch from Chatham says: The Asiatic disturbance in Vancouver is having its effect in Chatham. On Thursday night several men, who were sympathizers with the rioters of the western province, demonstrated their sympathy by conducting a small campaign against the Chinamen of the Maple City. Two Celestials were attacked with stones and bricks, and, although there were no serious results, the police were notified, and were forced to lend their protective aid to the Chinamen, who were considerably alarmed and excited over the affair. The identity of the men is still unknown, as the police are unable to get any definite clues from the Chinamen attacked. The Orientals' premises supply the only evidence to hand. Doors were smashed in and windows broken. One of the Chinamen had a very narrow escape from being seriously injured by a stone, which was hurled through his door.

NO NORTHERN CONTINENT.

Explorers Found No Land to the North of Alaska.

A despatch from New York says: The commanders of the Anglo-American polar expedition which lost its ship, the *Duchess of Bedford*, in an attempt to find a new continent north of Alaska, reported to the American Geographical Society on Thursday that the soundings they made disclosed no such land. The despatch came from Elmer Mikkelsen and Ernest Leffingwell, the joint commanders of the expedition, and was dated at Dawson on September 10. The explorers reported that the sledge trip north of Alaska covered five hundred miles of sea ice, and they crossed the edge of the continental shelf twice. Their soundings taken fifty miles off the Alaskan coast and beyond, were made to a depth of 2,060 feet, but found no bottom. Next year, they reported, they will continue the exploration of Beaufort Sea, surveying the coast and making geological and ethnographical studies.

POLISH PRINCE KILLED.

Automobile Smashed Into Wall and Party Thrown Out.

A despatch from Rome Italy says:

LUSITANIA MAKES RECORD

Average Speed Per Hour Still Held by the Kaiser William II.

A despatch from New York says: A new steamship record between a European port and New York was made by the Cunard Line's new giant turbine ship, the *Lusitania*, which arrived here on Friday. The *Lusitania* left Queens-town, the nearest trans-Atlantic port to New York, at 12.10 p. m., Sunday and arrived off the Sandy Hook Lightship at 8.05 a.m., Friday, making the time for the trip 5 days and 54 minutes. This is 6 hours and 29 minutes better than the previous Queens-town-New York record of 5 days 7 hours and 23 minutes, held by the *Lucania* of the same line. While the *Lusitania* has made a new record for the time a passenger is actually on board ship, she has not beaten the average speed per hour record, both the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*, which has made 23.58 knots per hour from New York to Plymouth, and the *Deutschland*, with a record of 23.51 knots per hour to Plymouth, have been better time. The *Lusitania's* speed per hour on her maiden voyage is estimated at 22.87 knots per hour.

GAILY BEDECKED.

The new ship was decked with flags and hunting when she made her appearance off Sandy Hook on Friday morning, her four big red funnels lending color to the picture which was marred by the prevailing haze.

Her passengers lined the railings and crowded the different decks of the large vessel, waving handkerchiefs and American and British flags. The marine observatory stations on shore dipped their flags in salute, other vessels in the lower bay blew their whistles in greeting and the *Lusitania* blue ensign was constantly lowered and raised again in acknowledgment of the reception given her. She steamed slowly up

the bay for the new Ambrose Channel, dug especially for vessels of more than 20 feet draught, or more than 800 feet in length, and which she will be the first to use in entering the port of New York.

FROM LAND TO LAND.

The explanation of the apparent conflict in the statement that while the *Lusitania* has made the speediest passage from land to land, she has not broken the speed record, lies in the fact that she travelled over the shortest course, the distance from Southampton to New York being 2,886 miles, while from New York to Cherbourg, the course travelled by the *Deutschland*, when she made her fastest run, is 3,034 miles.

In 1903 the *Deutschland* made the voyage from Cherbourg to New York in five days eleven hours and fifty-four minutes over a course of 3,034 miles at an average speed of 23.15 knots.

PILOTAGE FEES.

There was much speculation yesterday as to whom the honor of piloting the big liner would fall, for there is to be no partiality shown, and the men must go out in their turn as the liners come in. The pilotage fees will undoubtedly be the largest ever paid, ranging from \$161, should the liner show a draught of thirty-three feet, to \$167 for a draught of thirty-four feet.

LUSITANIA'S LOG.

The log of the *Lusitania* gives her time of passage as 5 days and 54 minutes, and her time of arrival off the Sandy Hook Lightship as 8.05. Her average speed was 23.01 knots per hour and the day's runs were 5 miles, 550, 575, 570, 593 and 493 to the lightship, a total distance of 2,782 miles.

Fashion Hints.

FASHION NOTES.

Waistcoats of embroidered linen are frequently worn with woollen street suits. Some of these are entirely in white, but more swagger are they when done in red and blue Bretonne embroideries on a string color or tan linen. Others are of white pique, buttoning with gold buttons, while still others are in linen, striped in rose and white, blue and white, brown and white.

Tulle plaitings are used on all sorts of odd materials, and are seen as a finish to the edges of ribbons, lace, embroidery and even of cloth. Flat ruffles and folds are frequently trimmed with narrow knife-plaitings of taffeta, chiffon and of fine ribbons.

Ruchings of narrow lace outline everything from a linen hat or parasol to a fancy vest or girdle.

Colored linen frocks which have faded in laundering or by an overabundance of sun may now be dipped by certain up-to-date dyers.

While all-white cottons and linens will never lose their prestige, there is a stronger leaning than for some seasons past toward colored effects. Again we are to see the dainty pink, blue, lavender

either openwork or fine "tulle" silk, always are pretty. Stockings with lace insertions also are in favor. The greatest difficulty, however, is what to wear with black and white evening dresses. White silk stockings with Chantilly insertions or black embroidery certainly are pretty, but the insertion or embroidery must be high up to be becoming to the leg, and then the shoe question becomes important. White satin shoes embroidered lightly with jet are lovely for small feet, but every one has not a pretty foot. There also are silver and gold shoes with stockings to match, and black satin slits with gold buckles.

CUTTING OFF INSURANCE.

Congested District of Montreal Regarded as Unsafe by Underwriters.

A despatch from Montreal says: The fire underwriters have been threatening for some time to reduce the amount of insurance they are carrying in the congested district of the city. They complain that the city is not properly equipped with fire-fighting apparatus. Several companies have carried their threats into execution. The *Liverpool, London & Globe* is said to have cut off another half million. The *North British & Mercantile* has reduced, it is said, by nearly one million, the *Royal* has curtailed or is curtailing its policies to the tune of about one million. Down-town business men are becoming alarmed at the turn of affairs.

NEW CANADIAN PACIFIC BOATS.

Two Larger and Faster Boats Reconn-

RS ARE SATISFIED
adian Government Can
t Aliens.

to Japanese confidence in British friendship and justice.

SHOWING HER GOOD WILL.

The Morning Post remarks on the statement that Japan would voluntarily limit immigration into Canada: "In thus refraining from demanding her pound of flesh Japan is showing her good-will in a more convincing manner."

to Japanese confidence in British friendship and justice.

SHOWING HER GOOD WILL.

The Morning Post remarks anent the statement that Japan would voluntarily limit immigration into Canada: "In thus refraining from demanding her pound of flesh Japan is showing her good-will in a more convincing way than another power which, while exploiting its friendship for a kindred nation, habitually claims two pounds for every pound guaranteed by treaty."

ARRIVALS OF JAPANESE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Reports received at the Department of Trade and Commerce show that during the month of August the Japanese arrivals at Victoria were 390, of whom 351 were males. Of these 102 proceeded to the United States. In addition to the above there were 226 arrivals who did not land, being en route to the United States; three en route to other parts of Canada, and three en route to other countries. During the first seven days in September 395 Japanese arrived at Victoria, 102 of whom proceeded to the United States. Many more are under advisement with the immigration authorities and may go to the United States.

COURT IN THE FOREST.

Novel Plan of Enforcing Liquor Law in North Ontario.

A despatch from Toronto says: For the benefit of those who sell liquor illicitly in the northern parts of Ontario a novel plan has been prepared by the Provincial License Department for the purpose of administering summary justice. Already several persons have been fined for committing the offence in the Montreal River District. The idea is that the court and constables shall travel together, and when arrests are made, the trial shall take place at once "under the blue vault of heaven," as one official explained. It was suggested, and doubtless carried into effect, that Chief License Inspector Blackwell, Chief Constable Coldbeck, of Cobalt, Magistrate Brown, of Cobalt, and several special officers of the Provincial Department should visit the places where it was suspected liquor was being illegally sold, arrest the culprits and try and fine them at once.

RAILWAY WORK DELAYED.

Government Road Cannot Procure Steel for Viaducts.

A despatch from Toronto says: The construction of certain viaducts on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway has been delayed owing to the lack of steel. One of these viaducts is at Wabi and another at Waypebeag. A severe rainstorm caused a landslide at Taylor's Creek, south of Englehart, last week. The scarcity of labor, too, has kept work back. Men can receive excellent wages working in the mines and with prospecting parties. The recent miners' strike has not improved the labor situation any, since any kind of labor commanded high pay at the mines.

ATTACKED BY BULLDOG.

Kingston Lad is Almost Killed While in Bathing.

A despatch from Kingston says. Fourteen-year-old Edward McCammon went in swimming here on Monday afternoon, and being attacked by a bulldog in the water, sustained serious injuries. The boy was becoming exhausted in his efforts to fight off the animal when a couple of penitentiary guards in a prison tower half a mile away happened to notice the struggle through their long-distance glasses, jumped into a boat and despatched the dog with their rifles at close range. At the hospital it was found that the boy had been fearfully bitten and his life was despaired of for a time, but today the physicians think he will recover.

surveying the coast and making geological and ethnographical studies.

POLISH PRINCE KILLED.

Automobile Smashed Into Wall and Party Thrown Out.

A despatch from Rome, Italy, says: The repeated motor car accidents in Italy have had the effect of impressing the general public very unfavorably against automobilism. The latest victims are the Polish Prince Wlodek, who is 32 years of age, and his chauffeur, Cicognani. A car carrying the Prince, his chauffeur, and three Italian friends, named Kossler, del Vecchio and Bronzini, all well known sportsmen, was driven at a speed of 30 miles an hour on the road to Froli, on Tuesday night. Three carts suddenly appeared at a corner. The chauffeur by a rapid movement avoided a collision, but he smashed the car against a wall. The car was wrecked and the occupants were thrown out. The Prince and the chauffeur were instantly killed. The others in the car, who were more or less injured, were removed to the nearest hospital.

POPULATION GROWS SLOWLY.

Ontario Had 40,511 More People in 1906 Than in 1905.

A despatch from Toronto says: Comparative statistics contained in a municipal bulletin of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, show that in the year 1906 the population of Ontario increased by 40,511. In the year 1906 it numbered 2,111,771, as compared with 2,101,260 in 1905. The assessed value of real property in Ontario in 1906 was \$1,023,179,297. In 1905 it was \$978,249,325. Business assessment in 1906 was \$50,592,477; in the previous year, \$46,483,043; 1906, taxable income, \$20,430,918; previous year, \$18,577,762. The total assessed values for 1906 are \$1,103,502,694, and for 1905, \$1,036,910,130. In 1906 the average taxation per head was \$8.41, and in 1905 \$7.90.

KILLED IN SUNDAY CAROUSAL.

Four Boys Went on a Spree and One was Shot.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: A shocking state of affairs was revealed Tuesday by an inquest into the death at Lilly Lake, near Campbellton, of Oliver Peters, a lad. He was accidentally shot on Sunday by a comrade, Benj. Beatty. The evidence showed four boys had gone on a drunken carousal to Lilly Lake, taking much liquor with them, also firearms. They spent the day playing for the drinks. The jury condemned the fact that such youths could procure liquor freely, and they asked that Peters' companion be proceeded against for violating the law, and that Sunday lawlessness generally in the neighborhood be suppressed.

COAL FAMINE PREDICTED.

Labor Supply in Pennsylvania Regions Below Normal.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Anthracite and bituminous coal operators say that the coal situation is growing serious throughout the State and that before midwinter there will be a famine in many sizes. The supply of water has already become a serious problem in the anthracite region, and the labor supply has been below normal for several weeks.

HINDUS NOW EXCITED.

Clamoring for Protection From British Government.

A despatch from London says: Advances from Lucknow state that the incidents at Belingham and Vancouver have greatly aroused the indignation of the Hindus, who are calling on the British Government to take effective measures to protect their countrymen in the United States and Canada.

Colored linen frocks which have faded in laundering or by an overabundance of sun may now be dipped by certain up-to-date dyers.

While all-white cottons and linens will never lose their prestige, there is a stronger leaning than for some seasons past toward colored effects. Again we are to see the dainty pink, blue, lavender, green and yellow tints in linens, organdies, mulls, batistes and swisses, which make such charming gowns when trimmed with soft laces and em-broideries.

Many colored linens are made in the jumper effect to give the relieving touch of lingerie or lace near the face in yoke or underblouse.

Unless a woman can drape a fichu gracefully and is of a slender, willowy type, it is well to avoid this fashion of the moment. When it is becoming there is something peculiarly coquettish in the fichu and draped scarf effects that are so popular just now.

Soft silk linens in a contrasting color to the gown are worn folded low over the shoulders, with the ends tucked into the girdle. Wide scarfs of chiffon or tulle are draped in the same way.

French pique in rather narrow waies is again in favor for the tailored coat and shirt suit. It is more often white than colored.

Remember that the length of the skirt is decided by the purpose for which it is to be used. Walking skirts, both cloth and linen, are from three to four inches from the ground. All formal gowns, however, for afternoon and evening wear, train slightly.

Tablier and panel effects, running down blouse and skirt front, have the sides and back finished with a girdle.

Little flannel burnous for small children to wear in the summer when lying out in the yard fast asleep in hammocks or baby carriages are a novelty. They are the most useful possessions possible, easy to slip on and off, and of a distinct fascination in appearance. At the back of the little wrap there is a hood, which when the infant sleeps can be arranged loosely about his head to shield his eyes from glare and his face from drafts. Those burnous that have scalloped edges finished with buttonhole stitching and above each scallop a sprig of blossom are the prettiest, especially when they are completed by ribbon ties, with little tassels at the ends, beneath the chin, and ribbon to secure the open sleeves in their place.

Shoes and stockings are of great importance and usually match the dress. Nothing is so becoming to the foot as a satin shoe, either plain with a tiny jewelled buckle or embroidered in the same colored silks. Colored stockings,

nearly one million, the Royal has curtailed or is curtailing its policies to the tune of about one million. Down-town business men are becoming alarmed at the turn of affairs.

NEW CANADIAN PACIFIC BOATS.

Two Larger and Faster Boats Recommended for Atlantic.

A despatch from London says: The Canadian Pacific annual report recommends the transfer of the Empresses of Britain and Ireland to the Pacific, to be replaced by larger and faster boats for the Atlantic, or alternatively two steamers to be built for the Pacific trade. It is stated that probably a faster and more frequent service will be made conditional on the renewal of the mail contract between Liverpool and Hong Kong next April. The Mail regards it as a step in the direction of the "All Red" route.

STRIKERS CAUSE 8 DEATHS.

Set Fire to Mine at Raab, Hungary — Thirty Injured.

A despatch from Budapest, Hungary says: A fire in a steam mill at Raab, Hungary, caused the death of eight persons. Thirty others received severe injuries. A series of accidents hindered the firemen in the work of rescue. A cable that was used in bringing the occupants of the burning building to the ground snapped and several persons were killed. It is alleged that the fire was caused by strikers.

METEOR JARS THE EARTH.

Cloud of Sparks and Thunderous Roar Follow Its Arrival.

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says: A meteor hit the earth near Antelope, N.M., Monday afternoon and the thunderous roar as it buried itself was followed by a vibration equal to an earthquake. Buildings shook so violently that people rushed out, frightened. Even a locomotive standing in the Rock Island yards was moved by the jar. The meteor was seen by many people as it descended through a cloud of sparks.

TERRORISTS KEEPING BUSY.

Two More Russian Officials Put Out of the Way.

A despatch from Grodno, Russia, says: Ex-Chief of Police Matsevitich, of Bialystok, was mortally wounded by a Terrorist here on Wednesday. His assailant was captured. The chief of the secret police at Irkutsk, Siberia, Gavyloff, was assassinated on Wednesday.

GETTING DOWN TO FACTS

Evidence in the Quebec Bridge Investigation.

A despatch from Quebec says: The bridge commission on Thursday got down to the investigation in earnest of the causes of the disaster. At the afternoon session several survivors of the accident were examined, and among the new features brought out was the allegation that another chord in the superstructure was bent. Eugene Lajeunesse, one of the survivors, testified there was a bend in one of the cantilever arms of about two inches, but there was no break or crack. This is the first time any defect in this part of the structure was spoken of. In addition to the witnesses summoned the commission will go to the hospital to examine the victims still confined there. The commission will also go to New York to examine Theodore Cooper, consulting engineer.

Quimet and Lafrance, who testified that one of the plates of the shoe of the anchor pier was bent, will be summoned. One witness testified that this was not so, but that it was simply crimped.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was presented on Thursday, and imputing blame to no one was not unexpected, as not sufficient evidence had been heard to fix responsibility. The Government commission, however, intend to go fully into the matter.

Three more bodies were recovered on Thursday from the river. One was identified as that of Joseph Binet, Montreal. One is supposed to be that of Ward, drowned from the bridge some time before the accident, and the third is yet unidentified.

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1: Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy; and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

CAMDEN FAIR.

Continued from Page 1.
SHEEP

LONG WOOL BREEDS.

Ram one shear and over—Wesley Dawson, John Valentine.
Ram lamb—C. W. Neville, John Valentine.
Ewe—C. W. Neville, John Valentine.
Ewe lamb—C. W. Neville, John Valentine.

MEDIUM WOOL.

Ram—C. W. Neville, Wesley Dawson.
Ram lamb—John Valentine, C. W. Neville.
Ewe—John Valentine, C. W. Neville.
Ewe lamb—Wesley Dawson, C. W. Neville.

CLASS V FRUIT.

Judge—J. A. Wagar, C. E. Beault.
Six bunches grapes—R. H. McGuinness, P. D. Shorey, Lewis Hartman.
Twelve table apples—W. A. Potter, Levi Evans, R. H. McGuinness.
Twelve winter apples—P. E. R. Miller, Wagar & Card, A. V. Price.
Twelve pears—P. E. R. Miller, A. V. Price, T. F. Reid.
Twelve Tomatoes—C. H. Lochead, P. E. R. Miller, W. A. Potter.
Collection canned fruit—R. H. McGuinness, Lewis Hartman.
Ten pounds cheese, dairy—P. E. R. Miller, F. C. Gerow, R. H. McGuinness.
Ten pounds butter—Lewis Hartman, R. H. McGuinness, Geo. Clancy.

VEGETABLES.

Half bushel potatoes—Robert Nugent, D. L. Boice, Wagar & Card.
Half bushel Swedish Turnips—M. A. Gilmore, P. D. Shorey, Robert Nugent.
Half bushel Carrots—Robert Nugent, D. L. Boice, M. A. Gilmore.
Half bushel Mangolds—Robert Nugent, M. A. Gilmore, D. L. Boice.
Half bushel Table beets—Robert Nugent, W. A. Potter, D. L. Boice.
Peck onions—R. H. McGuinness, Lewis Hartman, D. L. Boice.
Head cabbage—Lewis Evans, W. A. Potter.
Bunch celery—D. L. Boice, Lewis Hartman.
Head cauliflower—Levi Vannest, R. H. McGuinness.
Field pumpkin—D. L. Boice, Levi Evans.
Squash—P. D. Shorey, Levi Evans.

GRAIN 1907.

Half bushel fall wheat—J. B. Aylsworth, Jno Valentine, P. E. R. Miller.
Half bushel Spring wheat—D. L. Boice, M. A. Gilmore.
Half bushel Rye—J. B. Aylsworth, M. A. Gilmore, Levi Evans.
Half bushel Indian corn—J. B. Aylsworth, D. L. Boice, M. A. Gilmore.
Half bushel peas—P. E. R. Miller, J. B. Aylsworth, Jno Valentine.
Half bushel barley—P. E. R. Miller, Jno Valentine, D. L. Boice.
Half bushel oats—P. E. R. Miller, J. B. Aylsworth, W. A. Potter.
Half bushel buckwheat—P. E. R. Miller, D. L. Boice, Jno Valentine.
Half bushel Timothy seed—D. L. Boice, P. E. Miller, W. A. Potter.
Peck of beans—D. L. Boice, P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore.

DOMESTICS—6

Five pounds honey—Moore Bros, R. H. McGuinness.
Five pounds maple syrup—Wagar & Card, P. E. R. Miller.
Loaf home made bread—Jno Clancy, Herb Clancy.
Knit bed spread—P. E. R. Miller, Robt. Nugent.
Coverlet—Wagar & Card, M. A. Gilmore.
Quilt—Robt. Hawkins, P. E. R. Miller.
Pair woolen socks—R. H. McGuinness, Jno Cassidy.
Pair woolen stockings—R. H. McGuinness, Jno Cassidy.
Pair woolen mittens—Lewis Hartman, R. H. McGuinness.
Battenburg work—Lewis Hartman, J. B. Aylsworth.
Drawn work—P. E. R. Miller, Lewis Hartman.
Popcorn work—George Clancy, J. B. Aylsworth.
Etching work—P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore.
Table drapery—Lewis Hartman, P. E. R. Miller.
Collection doilies—P. E. R. Miller, Lewis Hartman.
Pair pillow shams—Lewis Hartman, P.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless help to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, back-ache, dragging-down distress, low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retroversion or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famous specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the

the rice ring. For a company meal the green pepper can be omitted, and two canned red Spanish peppers can be put through the mincer and after heating disposed on top of the chicken when it is placed in the ring. A sprig of parsley should decorate the side of the dish.

Medical Treatment at Night.

Medical treatment almost wholly confined to the daytime is thought by Dr. J. J. Lander, a French physician, to be a serious mistake. Disease is most active at night—asthma, epilepsy and other attacks coming then almost entirely—and observations have shown that medicine administered in the night hours, or both night and day, acts better and with greater effect than an equal dose all given in the daytime. It is explained that in the nocturnal fasting state the body absorbs remedies with greater energy, while they are eliminated less quickly. In many instances disease has resisted medication by day, but has yielded to night treatment.

Same Kind of Cat.

Ethel, aged eight, had succeeded in making her dog stand up on his hind legs, but her efforts to make the cat do likewise resulted in the little girl getting a bad scratch, whereupon she exclaimed, "You d—d cat!"

Her horrified mother, who overheard her, punished her severely, but, not disheartened, Ethel the next morning again endeavored to induce puss to emulate the dog, and again she felt the force of the feline claws. "You"—

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged for per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun	\$1.65
any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star	\$2.25

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook of Patents sent free. Oldest agency for the U.S. and foreign. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for a year, four months, 45¢. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway New York
Branch Office, 65 E. St., Washington, D. C.

NEWBURGH.

The high and public schools reopened on Tuesday, the former with an attendance of 107. The Epworth League of the Methodist church will hold its annual reception to the high school staff and students in the basement of the church on Monday evening next.

Prof. Falconer, president of Toronto University, with Mrs. Falconer and son, spent Sunday with her parents, Rev. J. and Mrs. Gandier.

Miss Lambert returned on Friday after spending her holidays with her parents in Orino.

James Davy left last week for a visit to his son in Cleveland, O.

Mrs. O'Brien, Tamworth, and Mrs. Reid, of Reid, spent Tuesday at T. D. Scrivener's.

Arthur Haines returned home on Monday after spending the summer on the steamer Caspian.

Mrs. Duke and son returned home on Tuesday evening.

Miss Effie Welbanks, of Shannouville, accompanied by a friend from Marysville, spent Sunday at her home here.

Master Vrooman and Miss Myrtle Bradshaw, Brockville, spent Sunday in the village.

George Wartman and wife, Mrs. McKenister, Mrs. S. Shorey, Mrs. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle, M. Ryan, Frank Ryan, J. W. Courtney and Lomer Fox attended the exhibition in Toronto last week.

Miss Gertie Nesbitt returned on Tuesday from a visit to friends and relatives in Shelburne and Toronto.

Prof. Young, of Toronto, preached in St. John's church on Sunday evening.

Rev. D. Williams, Wilton, was in the village on Wednesday.

George Rawlinson, of Parry Sound, was renewing acquaintances in the village last week.

A number attended the picnic at Deseronto on Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Miller, Switzerville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Husband.

Lieut. D. G. Beeman, Quebec, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman.

Pain anywhere, pain in the head, painful periods, Neuralgia, toothache, all pains can be promptly stopped by a thoroughly safe little Pink Candy Tablet, known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Sloop's Headache Tablets. Pain simply means congestion— undue blood pressure at the point where pain exists. Dr. Sloop's Headache Tablets quickly equalize this unnatural blood pressure, and pain immediately departs. Write Dr. Sloop, Racine, Wis., and get a free trial package. Large box 25 cts.,—Druggists.



That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and
your powers of resistance weakened.
Take **Scott's Emulsion.**
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

Aylsworth.
Etching work—P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore.
Table drapery—Lewis Hartman, P. E. R. Miller.
Collection doilies—P. E. R. Miller, Lewis Hartman.
Pair pillow shams—Lewis Hartman, P. E. R. Miller.
Collection fancy work—P. E. R. Miller, Lewis Hartman.
Collection paintings—Lewis Hartman, P. E. R. Miller.

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Plow—A. A. Connolly.
Drill—R. Miligan, Levi Vannest.
Cultivator—Herb Clancy, Jno. Lochead.
Corn cultivator—P. E. R. Miller, R. Miligan.
Lumber wagon—Herb Clancy, J. M. Lochead.
Market Wagon—Lewis Hartman, Jno. Cassidy.

Top buggy—Herb Clancy, Wm. Paul.
Carriage harness—R. H. Cook, F. H. Henderson.
Single harness—Asa Harten, Jas. Hinch.
Lumber Wagon—Asa Harten, S. G. Hogle.
Self binder—Jno. Dunn, J. M. Lochead.
Mower—Herb Clancy, J. M. Lochead.
Horse rake—Jno. Dunn, Herb Clancy.
Pump—S. Wartman.
Sewing machines—M. W. Simkins.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Single carriage horse owned by farmer given by Mr. F. D. Lacey, manager Crown Bank Enterprise—R. H. McGuinness.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fred Pettit fell out of a bucket in the Green-Meehan mine at Cobalt and fractured his skull. Recovery is doubtful.

The man this winter with a ton of coal in the cellar, a quart of milk in the pantry, and a loaf of bread in the bread box will feel like a blooming potentate.

Kingston, Sept. 11.—Attacked by a vicious bulldog and badly bitten was the experience of Eddie McCammon, aged 11 years, while swimming off the long pier at Portsmouth. The lad is a son of Thos. McCammon, baker at Rockwood Hospital for the Insane. In the afternoon he went swimming, and while in the water the bulldog attacked him, snapping at his legs and arms. Whenever the lad tried to beat the dog he would founder water. He was fast growing exhausted, when guards at the penitentiary noted something unusual. They launched a boat and hurried to the scene of the battle. They carried their rifles, but were afraid to shoot at long range. When closed at hand they shot the dog. McCammon was taken ashore, and medical aid summoned. His legs were badly torn, the dog having pulled out pieces of flesh in the struggle. His breast and face were also scratched and bleeding. The lad will be marked for life if he recovers. He likely will survive if blood poisoning does not develop.

Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.
If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.
You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy of known composition a secret nostrum of unknown composition. Don't do it.

The Uncertainty of Things.

This is the great misfortune of life—that it is changeable and never remains in the same state. "Man," says Job, "that is born of woman is of few days and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower and is cut down. He fleeth also as a shadow and continueth not."

What is more changeable? We are told that the chameleon assumes in an hour many colors. The sea of the Euripus has an evil name for its many changes, and the moon takes every day its own peculiar form. But what is all this compared to the changes of man? What Proteus ever assumed so many different forms as man does every hour? Now sick, now in health; now content, now discontent; now sad, now joyous; now timid, now hopeful; now suspicious, now credulous; now peaceful, now recalcitrant; now he wishes, now he wishes not, and many times he knows not what he wants. In short, the changes are as numerous as the accidents in an hour, so that every one of them turns him upside down. The past gives him pain, the present disturbs him, and the future causes him agony.—Luis de Granada.

Bathless Rural England.

Actual facts support many a scientific theory. Theoretically, nine-tenths of the rural population ought not to attain maturity; as in fact, they are the longest lived community in the empire. We ought to vary our diet, and, if not sworn vegetarians, take so much meat to so much vegetables and the rest. But the countryman does not take meat—or hardly ever. He cannot afford it. His wages are higher than his father's were, but then, meat is proportionately costlier than was formerly the case. He is for the most part a vegetable feeder. He should frequently bathe, but he does not bathe at all. "How is it, then, that these men live so long and so rarely experience illness?" one of the kind was asked the other day. "Well, you see, sir," was the answer, "we don't need no baths. In the summer we sweats so at our work that that serves for all the year round!" Rural England does not bathe. Colliery England and chimney sweeping England do.—St. James' Gazette.

Chicken, Creole Style.

Doesn't this suggestion in the Ladies' World for chicken, creole style, sound good?

Wash one-half pint of rice in cold water until no more of the flour discolors the water; then place the rice in a quart of boiling chicken or veal stock and cook until it is tender; season with salt and white pepper. Drain out the rice and pack it into a buttered ring mold; then invert on a hot dish and let the ring slip out. In the meantime have cooked chicken cut into small pieces and reheated in a tomato puree, seasoned with browned onion, to which add one green pepper cut into small pieces after the seeds are removed. Season with pepper if liked quite hot, salt and butter and fill the center of

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Her horrified mother, who overheard her, punished her severely, but, not disheartened, Ethel the next morning again endeavored to induce puss to emulate the dog, and again she felt the force of the feline claws. "You!" the angry child began, when her mother said warningly:
"Ethel!"

"Well," she continued, "you are just the same kind of a cat you were yesterday."—Judge.

Willing to Compromise.

During a match at St. Andrew's, Scotland, a rustic was struck in the eye accidentally by a golf ball. Running up to his assailant, he yelled, "This 'll cost ye £5—£5!" "But I called out 'fore' as loudly as I could," explained the golfer. "Did ye, sir?" replied the troubled one, much appeased. "Weel, I didna hear. I'll take fower."

He Knew.

Pedagogue (severely)—Now, sir, for the last time, what's the square of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle equivalent to? Boy (desperately)—It's equivalent to a lickin' fer me, sir. Go ahead.—London Express.

Avoiding Suicide.

Waiter—What is your order, sir? Restaurant Patron—Oh, I don't know; give me something that will not invalidate my life insurance.—New York Press.

On the choice of friends our good or evil ~~name~~ depends.—Gray.

The Unveiling.

Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards, they simply unveil them to the eyes of men. Silently and imperceptibly, as we wake or sleep, we grow and wax strong, we grow and wax weak, and at last some crisis shows us what we have become.—Canon Westcott.

A Modern Heart.

"Do you see that lady over there? She broke my cousin's heart."
"Was she so cruel?"
"No, but the day before he broke off his engagement to her she inherited 200,000 marks."—Fliegende Blätter.

The government's school book contract is becoming understood. Mr. Cooper, one of the commissioners, has already warned the people that it is only for about eighteen months, and that if the right quality of books are produced up-to-date, they will cost fully as much as the old books formerly cost, and perhaps more. Moreover, he has shown that the specifications were juggled to enable the government to give the contract to a favorite. Now W. S. Ellis, who is a friendly critic of the education department, in a letter to the Mail and Empire, says, "It may be pointed out that the present deal with the publishers is just a bargain counter one of left-overs, and that such prices cannot hold for goods of the quality and contents that the schools must have." There has been much hypocritical fuss made by Whitney about the alleged school book outrage.

Your Office Stationery

Will be neat and pleasing and of the highest standard if printed by us. Our range of Linen and Plain Writing Paper, with Envelopes to match, is large and well assorted.

We guarantee that the printing will be of the best.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
JOB DEPARTMENT.

Watchmakers' Fine Eyes.

With a magnifying glass fixed like a black spool in his eye, a watchmaker bent over his table, tinkering with the tiny wheels and springs of a lady's watch.

"It makes me nervous to look at you," the lady said. "And how horridly hard such work as yours must be on the eyes!"

The man leaned back, inflated his cramped chest and smiled.

"Quite the contrary, ma'am," he said. "My work is good for the eyes. I have never suffered from bad eyes myself, and I don't know any watchmakers among my friends that have either. Furthermore, when I visited an oculist the other day to get a pair of spectacles for my wife the man told me that my work was beneficial to the eyes because it required the use of a magnifying glass. He said that nothing did the eyes more good than the use of a magnifying glass for two or three hours every day.

"Notice watchmakers hereafter. You will find their sight is always fine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Apologized.

A delightful story is told of Thomas Poole. When "a person of some local importance and with certain claims to respect and deference" which everybody recognized took it in his head to hold forth in Poole's presence—perhaps out of pure love of irritating a fellow creature—in authoritative disparagement of Coleridge and Wordsworth, Poole boiled over and told the reviler, in the most emphatic manner, that he was a fool.

Poole was sorry for it afterward. "Did I call him a fool? How very wrong of me! How very wrong! Would it do any good to apologize? I am sure, if it would give him any satisfaction, I would apologize in a moment." So he returned—"I am sure, sir, I am very sorry I was rude to you just now. I apologize most sincerely. I wish I wasn't so hasty. It was extremely wrong of me. But—but—but" (with a gulp, as if he were all but choking) "how could you be such a confounded fool?"—London Standard.

A Silkworm of the Sea.

Silk is obtained from the shellfish known as the piña (mytilidae), which is found in the Mediterranean. This shellfish has the power of spinning a viscid silk which in Sicily is made into a regular and very handsome fabric. The silk is spun by the shellfish, in the first instance, for the purpose of attaching itself to the rocks. It is able to guide the delicate filaments to the proper place and there glue them fast, and if they are cut away it can reproduce them. The material when gathered (which is done at low tide) is washed in soap and water, dried, straightened and carded, one pound of the coarse filament yielding about three ounces of fine thread, which when spun, is of a lovely burnished golden brown color.—London Graphic.

Frivolous Prayer.

In the memoirs of Comtesse de Boigne, who lived over a hundred years ago, appears the following: "I had a great speculative veneration for that youthful Louise de Conde, weeping for the crimes of her country at the foot of altars. I had formed a romantic idea of her, but it was necessary to avoid seeing the heroine. Common, vulgar and ignorant, she was middle class in her thoughts, in her sentiments, in her actions, words and person. One was tempted to pity God for being so constantly importuned by her. She called on him for help in all the most futile circumstances of her puerile existence. I have seen her offer up prayer to recover a ball of

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made, a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, I uniformly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

"ALL DEALERS"

The Cunning Actor.

A specialist in dipsomania was talking about the cunning with which dipsomaniacs in confinement will obtain liquor.

"A certain noted but intemperate actor," said Dr. Gresham James, "was once locked up by his manager in order that he might not spoil the evening performance by overdrinking. His confinement was close. Windows, doors—everything was locked and barred.

"But the actor beckoned to a man in the street, showed a greenback and bawled to him through the closed window to go and buy a bottle of brandy and a clay pipe.

"When the man returned with these purchases the actor called:

"Stick the pipe stem in through the keyhole."

"This was done.

"Now," said the actor, 'pour the brandy carefully into the bowl.'

"As the fluid fell into the bowl the actor sucked it up, and when his manager came to release him that evening he lay in a corner quite gloriously drunk."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Way It Read.

The editor of a little paper was in the habit of cheering up his subscribers daily with a column of short pertinent comments on their town, their habits and themselves. The department was the most popular thing in the paper.

The editor, as he saw it growing in favor, gradually allowed himself a wider latitude in his remarks until the town passed much of its time conjecturing "what he'd das't to say next."

On a hot day when the simoon whistled gayly up the street of the town, depositing everywhere its burden of sand, the editor brought forth this gem of thought:

"All the windows along Main street need washing badly."

The next morning he was waited on by a platoon of indignant citizens, who confronted him with the paragraph in question fresh from the hands of the compositor and informed him fiercely that he had gone too far. After a hasty and horrified glance he admitted that he had. It now read:

"All the widows along Main street need washing badly."—Everybody's.

His Mother's Ruse Failed.

A Kansas City professional man, who is prominently identified with Missouri politics, tells the following story on himself:

"My folks moved from Indiana to

The Story of a Rifle Shot.

Perhaps no one knows, or ever will know, how much in the Spanish-American war a single rifle ball accomplished toward bringing the conflict to an early close. It was a sergeant of the Ninth Infantry who fired the shot, at a distance of more than 1,500 yards, that nearly severed the left arm of General Linares from his body and gave the supreme command at Santiago to General Toral. Sergeant McInarney was the most advanced soldier of the American forces, and took position in a tree. Beyond, within the breastworks, he noticed an officer upon a gray horse, apparently making an inspection of the entire line. Though the order had gone out that day that no firing should be indulged in, McInarney drew a bead upon the horseman and brought him down. Later it was learned that the sergeant's target was General Linares, regarded as the best of Spain's fighters in Cuba. Toral, a commander who was anxious for a speedy termination of hostilities, assumed command, and a few hours later Santiago capitulated to the Americans.—New York Tribune.

"All Hands Abandon Ship!"

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes and often in much quicker time every man of the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often when the drill is gone through in midocean in a sea that the landsman would account terrific. Then the word 'Board' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed, and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

Origin of "Hello, Bill!"

Why do the Elks yell "Hello, Bill?" It's this way: Back in 1894, when there was a schism in the organization, the two factions met in Atlantic City for a peace parley. At the time William G. Myers of this city, Philadelphia's only past grand exalted ruler, was the grand esteemed leading knight and one of the most popular men in the order. To get his advice and greet him hundreds of Elks congregated at the Atlantic City station to meet Mr. Myers. All the members were at high tension. When Bill Myers stepped off the car Delegate Stack of St. Paul, a big six footer, shouted, "Hello, Bill!" and the crowd took up the salutation with a hearty laugh, and from that day to this "Hello, Bill!" is so universally used among Elks that it has virtually become official. To the good natured feeling which had its outward expression in Stack's greeting to Bill Myers is ascribed the reconciliation.—Philadelphia Press.

The Last Cigar In the Box.

"The last cigar in the box is the hardest to sell," was the remark of a front street dealer. "Not because it is not as good as any other cigar, but because of the superstition of the average man against taking the last of anything. As a result we often take one cigar, or even two cigars, of the last cigars in a box and put them on top of the cigars in a full or almost

Gold Watches,
Gold Filled Watches,
Silver Watches,
Enamel Watches,
Beautiful Bracelets,
Beautiful Brooches,
Lovely Rings,
Newest Designs
of Chains.
Natty Charms
and Locks,
Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60½ John Street
26m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 51v

DEROCHÉ & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroché, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroché, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroché will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue to out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will deign the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Serving Cooked Food.

In France it is a common thing for the wife to be out at work as well as the husband. From this circumstance, no doubt, have developed the facilities that country affords for obtaining ready cooked food outside the home. Whole meals can be purchased outside, and they are very good meals too. A whole fowl or a half one or a smaller portion can be bought hot or cold from the rotissier. Soups and salads can be bought in the same way, and in shops

person. One was tempted to pity God for being so constantly importuned by her. She called on him for help in all the most futile circumstances of her puerile existence. I have seen her offer up prayer to recover a ball of wool which had fallen under her chair."

A Nutmeg Revelation.

"Brush that white powder off the nutmegs before you begin to grate 'em," said the chef to the young apprentice.

"But that's the bloom, ain't it?" remonstrated the lad.

"Bloom!" sneered the chef. "No, sir; it is oyster shell powder. The natives, as soon as they gather the nutmeg, roll it in a powder of ground oyster shells, and that protects it on its long voyage to market from the weevils. The weevils otherwise would eat it up. But the powder has served its turn now, so brush it off."—Exchange.

Naturally.

The youngest member of the family had taken enthusiastically to pyrography.

She had just executed a design representing a little girl playing with the cat in front of an old fashioned fireplace.

"It is well done, Bertha," said her mother, inspecting it, "but you have managed somehow to make the little girl look scared."

"That's all right, mamma," answered Bertha. "A burnt child dreads the fire."—Chicago Tribune.

Unapplauded Heroes.

It is a strange thing that the applause of men greets only those who fight with men. They who battle with the enemies of man, with disease, with accident, with unknown forces and unknown seas and lands, these men must fight and, if necessary, die almost unnoticed by their fellows.—London Lancet.

Plans and Estimates.

Inquiring Son—Pop, is an architect an artist? Pop (who has just had a new house built)—I guess so. They say artists are perfect children about money matters.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself into one.—Home Notes.

The Claw of the Devil.

In the middle ages people recognized witches and possessed persons by seeking on their bodies for what was called the claws of the devil. It was a more or less extensive part of the skin in which the subject was insensible to any touch or prick. The expert intrusted with this work would close the eyes of the subject and, armed with a sharp needle, prick here and there the different parts of the body. The sufferer was to answer with a cry to each prick, and the claw of the devil on a certain spot was recognized from the fact that he did not cry when this spot was examined.—From "The Major Symptoms of Hysteria," by Pierre Janet.

Learn to Be Genial.

There are many people who excuse themselves from the little familiarities and kindnesses of life on the ground that they are not natural to them. These people say they are reserved by disposition and cannot be free and easy in meeting other people. But we can learn to row a boat or to write shorthand or to speak a new language. That unaffected simplicity of address which made Ruskin so approachable to child or man was the work of a long life's discipline.

His Mother's Ruse Failed.

A Kansas City professional man, who is prominently identified with Missouri politics, tells the following story on himself:

"My folks moved from Indiana to Johnson county, Mo., when I was six years of age. We settled on a farm near Holden. The first Sunday we were there and while the family was preparing for Sunday school it was discovered that I did not have any shoes. My mother, realizing that 'folks would talk' if one of her children made his first public appearance barefooted, suggested that I have a cloth tied around one foot to create the impression that I was unable to wear shoes because of a sore foot. So the rag was tied on me. Everything went along smoothly, and I learned all about bears eating the bad children up when I heard a snicker from a boy I afterward licked. He was pointing to my right foot. I glanced downward.

"The rag had slipped off, and my mother's ruse was exposed."—Kansas City Star.

Late Already.

Five minutes after the tardy gong had struck the principal of the school was walking through the lower hall when he saw a pudgy little fellow scampering toward the first grade room as fast as his fat legs could carry him. "See here, young man, I want to talk to you," called the principal to the late comer. "I hain't got time to talk to you; I'm late already," replied the breathless beginner as the door of his classroom closed.—Circus.

Simplicity's Saving Grace.

"I like simplicity," said the statesman. "Simplicity saves us a lot of trouble too."

"Two men met in front of the Blank hotel the other day and fell into a political argument. They were ordinary, everyday sort of men, but one of them had an extraordinary flow of polysyllabic language. He talked half an hour, and his companion listened in a daze.

"And now," the speaker pompously concluded, "perhaps you will coincide with me."

"The other's face brightened up. 'Why, yes. Thanks, old man,' he answered heartily, moving toward the barroom door, 'I don't care if I do.'"

Queer Smokes.

"Tobacco," said a tobaccoist, "is one of many herbs that are smoked. In the orient, for instance, bhang or cannabis, a drug that gives one the desire to caress people's feet, goes into loads of pipes. Some savages smoke the leaves of the wild potato and the wild tomato. These bitter leaves are narcotic. They throw you into a pleasant stupor. Pursued in, though, they bring insanity. Some of the Swiss guides smoke 'mountain tobacco,' a weed that grows only at great heights. This stuff produces an intoxication akin to alcohol's. Our Indians, when hard up, smoke holly and sumac leaves and the silvery leaves of 'Indian tobacco,' which every boy has chewed."

An Author's Journal.

Sold one poem. (Molly has just come in to say the coal's out.)

The Monthly Review paid me \$3 for two sonnets. (Jane says the gas bill is \$6.)

Have just written an article on "How To Live on One Dollar a Day." (Molly says she has got to have \$2 every day this week.)—Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

because of the superstition of the average man against taking the last of anything. As a result we often take one cigar, or even two cigars, of the last cigars in a box and put them on top of the cigars in a full or almost full box. On the other hand, I ought to mention that there are men who prefer the last cigars and who ask us to save the last cigars in the boxes for them every day, sometimes to the number of six or seven daily, for which they call every evening. We have thus no trouble in disposing of these last cigars, but the contrast in the conduct of the two styles of customers is curious."—Philadelphia Record.

My Symphony.

To live content with small means; to seek elegance rather than luxury and refinement rather than fashion; to be worthy, not respectable, and wealthy, not rich; to study hard, think quietly, talk gently, act frankly; to listen to stars and birds, babes and sages with open heart; to bear all cheerfully, do all bravely, await occasions, hurry never. In a word, to let the spiritual, unbidden and unconscious grow up through the common. This is to be my symphony.—William Henry Channing.

Two More to Feed.

"You are a fraud. You said yesterday that you had seven starving children, and today you say you have nine."

"Both stories true, sir."

"How do you make that out?"

"Twins born last night."—Exchange.

Home Diplomacy.

Jack—Hallo, Charlie! And how do you enjoy married life, eh? Ever had any differences of opinion with your wife? Charles—Yes, but I don't let her know about them.—Reynolds' Newspaper.

Encouragement.

Frances—Harry says he just wants to fall down and worship me all the time. Her Mamma—Oh, well, don't mind that, dear. After you're married I won't let it interfere with his business.

Long Distance Waggers.

Knicker—Some jokes can be carried too far. Bocker—Yes; for instance, Smith's cottage is seven miles from the station.—New York Sun.

Whole meals can be purchased outside, and they are very good meals too. A whole fowl or a half one or a smaller portion can be bought hot or cold from the rotisserie. Soups and salads can be bought in the same way, and in shops where eggs are sold there is always a basket of red eggs as well as white ones, the red color being used to indicate that the eggs are cooked. All these things are sold at prices "within the reach of all," and in many homes scarcely any attempt is made to do cooking.

Belgium Blows Its Horn.

Belgium, like many continental countries, has its national board of advertising. The state, owning, as it does, the railways, must do everything in its power to increase the passenger traffic, and so England and the adjacent countries are extensively placarded with posters showing Belgium's beauty and pleasure spots. The principal attractions are Ostend and its casino, and the pictorial records of this resort have adorned the boardings of England for many years past.—London Graphic.

Chileans Are Mongrels.

There is a good deal of mongrel about Chilean society. Chileans will tell you that they are descended from old Spanish families, but the old Spanish families were mostly turned out or massacred in the revolution against Spain, which arose mainly out of the wrongs of the mongrels. The descent in short, usually includes a slave native Indian woman years back, and the two types have mixed well, with handsome but very fiery results.—Exchange.

An Insinuation.

Mrs. Ginger—How dare you talk to me in that way? I never saw such impudence. And you call yourself a lady's maid, do you? The Maid—I was a lady's maid before I worked for you ma'am.

Much Worn.

"These trousers are very much worn this season," said the tailor, displaying his goods.

"So are the ones I have on," replied the poet sadly.

I never knew a rogue who was not unhappy.—Junius.

WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health standpoint, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a

pure fruit pepsin that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part, and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes

Sold by T. B. Wallace

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

County of
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the
hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County
of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 10th
day of August, 1907, and to me directed, com-

manding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes
due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall
proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and
costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY,
THE (TWENTY-SIXTH) 26th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING
DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1907, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock
in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques
will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they
are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Description of Lot	Con.	Acres.	Years due.	Taxes	Expenses.	Totals.	Remarks.
Lot No. 26.....	R.A.	100	Three years or over	\$17 41	\$3 69	\$21 10	Patented
Lot No. 32.....	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.
Part Lot 30.....	R.A.	95	Three years or over	13 13	3 58	16 71	Patented.
N. 1/2 Lot 27.....	R.A.	50	Three years or over	8 57	3 47	12 04	Not Patented.
Lot 33.....	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.
Lot 38.....	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.
Lot 39.....	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented.
Lot 9.....	4	100	Three years or over	4 33	3 50	7 83	Not Patented.
Lot 8.....	5	100	Three years or over	9 02	3 50	12 52	Patented.
Lot 31.....	6	100	Three years or over	5 36	3 50	8 86	Not Patented.
Lot 30.....	7	100	Three years or over	5 36	3 50	8 86	Not Patented.
Lot 8.....	12	100	Three years or over	11 96	3 55	15 51	Patented.
Lot 8.....	13	100	Three years or over	17 18	3 70	20 88	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot 4.....	5	100	Three years or over	11 20	3 53	14 73	Not Patented.
Lot 1.....	6	100	Three years or over	15 04	3 63	18 67	Not Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

S. W. 1/4 18.....	1	50	Three years or over	9 65	3 50	13 16	Patented.
S. 1/2 23.....	1	108	Three years or over	8 42	3 50	11 92	Not Patented.
W. 1/4 11 and W. 1/4 10 and W. 1/4 9.....	2	250	Three years or over	7 58	10 00	17 58	Not Patented
Lot 5.....	2	194	Three years or over	6 34	3 50	9 84	Not Patented
S. E. 1/4 1.....	3	100	Three years or over	6 72	3 50	10 22	Not Patented
N. W. 1/4 2.....	1	50	Three years or over	8 93	3 50	12 40	Not Patented
N. W. 1/4 2.....	5	65	Three years or over	16 46	3 67	20 13	Patented
N. E. 1/4 12.....	5	139	Three years or over	9 92	6 75	16 67	Not Patented
Lot 27.....	6	150	Three years or over	17 85	3 70	21 55	Not Patented
N. 1/2 Lot 9.....	7	136	Three years or over	10 61	3 52	14 16	Patented
Lot 7.....	8	173	Three years or over	13 65	3 60	17 25	S. 1/2 only Pat.
N. 1/2 Lot 12 & Lot 7.....	9	390	Three years or over	18 72	6 97	25 69	Pt. N. 1/2 Pat'd Not Patented
Lot 5.....	10	200	Three years or over	18 77	3 72	22 49	Not Patented
N. 1/2 Lot 8.....	10	100	Three years or over	8 19	3 50	11 69	Not Patented
Lot 6.....	11	200	Three years or over	26 41	3 92	30 33	West pt. only Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

Lot 27.....	3	200	Three years or over	10 87	3 55	14 42	Not Patented.
Lot 11.....	14	200	Three years or over	16 85	3 70	20 55	Patented.

L. L. GALLAGHER, **IRVINE PARKS,**
WARDEN, TREASURER, COUNTY OF LENNOX
AND ADDINGTON.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, August 12th, 1907.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS at Napanee, in the County of Lennox
and Addington, on August 23rd, 1907. 36-136

His Shave and His Nerve.

A youth with untouched face walked slowly past a barber shop, then back again, then passed and repassed, each time drawing nearer and nearer. Finally, as though he had just reached a determination, he turned in and handed his hat, coat and collar to the officiating "shine." When it came his turn he got into the chair with an air of assurance which was rather out of keeping with his haunted eyes.

"Hair cut?" queried the barber.

"Naw; shave," said the youth. "Just once over, and be kind o' careful of the neck whisker."

The barber put his hand over his face to hide a grin and went to his lather cup. He turned on the hot water and passed a wink down the line until every barber had his gaze that way. Then, with ponderous care, he lathered the face and coolly began shaving his customer with the back of the razor.

"Does she pull?" he asked after a bit.

"A leetle raw," said the customer, with fine discrimination. "Got a wire edge, hasn't it?"

The barber replied by stropping his own hand violently, then resumed shaving with the back of the razor.

"How's that?" he said.

"Fine as silk," said the customer, now grown veteran. "I tell you it's all in the stropping, Jack."

Self Winding Watches.

"Watchmaking is no longer what it used to be," said a collector. "Where will you find today artists making and selling readily watches worth \$2,500 apiece? Brequet was the greatest watchmaker the world has ever seen. He was a Swiss, but he lived in France. The watch collector who hasn't a Brequet timepiece has a sadly incomplete collection. Brequet watches were the acme of beauty, of originality and of accuracy. One played a tune every hour, another had on its dial little figures that danced, a third was a self winder. They were very ingenious, those self winding watches. They worked on the pedometer principle. The motion of the body in walking kept them wound. I have a Brequet self winder, and sometimes, out of curiosity, I carry it for a week. My stride winds it, it never runs down, and it keeps, after all these years, fairly good time."

The Address on the Letter.

"It is not spelling alone that has been smitten by the hand of the destroyer," lamented the postman. "Punctuation has also gone by the board. When I first began to handle United States mail ten years ago the directions on envelopes were punctuated according to schoolbook rules. Abbreviations were finished off with a period, names were followed by a comma, and so on. Now the envelope that is properly punctuated is a rarity. Sometimes, just out of curiosity, I take time to look carefully through a bunch of letters. Out of, say, twenty, more than half will be entirely destitute of punctuation marks. In the few cases where an attempt has been made to punctuate hysterical dashes take the place of the periods and commas that once prevailed."

Both Were Collectors.

A local newspaper artist got a letter one day from a man over in Indiana who said he was making a collection of sketches. "I have drawings from well known newspaper artists in nearly every state in the Union," the Indiana man wrote, "but I have none from Ohio. I have seen some of your work, and I think it is good. If you

Skin Disease is Blood Disease

"Fruit-a-tives" clean the blood of
Impurities and clear the Complex

Pimples and Blotches—
Redness—Boils—Eczema and
other inflammations of the
skin—mean Impure Blood.

A person with a bad complexion always
suffers from poor
digestion—non-
action of the bowels
(or Constipation)
and often the
kidneys are weak.

These unhealthy
organs cannot rid
the system of the
waste matter. It
is this waste—taken
up by the blood and carried to
the skin—that ruins the
complexion.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure all skin
troubles because they cure the
kidneys and bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cause the
eliminating organs to do their

"Fruit-a-
are
wonder
cure for F
and Bloo
on the s

The Fatal Bowsprit.

Now, if you have never reeled a miz-
zen or jigger, as we generally call it,
on a small boat running off under a
press of sail in a seaway, you have
never done an acrobatic stunt that
knocks out the most thrilling feats of
the arena. It is not so bad as laying
out on the headspar to shift a jib,
because the wet is left out, and there-
fore it is a job not so detested by
seamen. Working on the bowsprit is
most dreaded of all sea jobs. More
men lose their lives off that spar than
from all other parts of the ship to-
gether. Driving along she takes a
plunge into it, at the same time the
heavy foot of the sail bangs across,
knocking off your hold, and overboard
you go to be swept under and trodden
upon by the swift rushing forefoot. A
dark night on a jib boom with a half
muzzled sail storming about and the
spar end pitching, bucking and forking
the brine at every plunge—there may
be nastier places; if so, they have never
crossed my hawse.—T. F. Day in
Outing Magazine.

The Inspiring "Rebel Yell."

To know truly what the "rebel yell"
was one must have heard it with the
din and the roar of the rifles and the
thunder of the artillery; with the
screams of the wounded and the groans
of the dying; must have seen mother
earth being discolored with the rich
blood of valorous men. "When Greek
joined Greeks, then was the tug of
war," when Americans met Americans,
it was then the "rebel yell" was
given birth. It was a thing to inspire
brave men to action, to give resolution
strength; to the coward it was a con-
suming terror. The man who could
stand unbalanced in the face of the
real "rebel yell" in the days of its
strength may justly lay claim to a
courage that knows no faltering.—
Knockville Journal.

Carlyle's Bumptiousness.

Joachim, the great violinist, was
introduced to Carlyle by a mutual
friend. The sage was about to take
his evening walk and he asked for



REMARKABLE
INVENTION

FOR THE

CULTURE
OF MIND

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,

"I am making a collection of ten dollar bills. I haven't secured specimens from every state in the Union, but I have several tens and a few twenties, and I am particularly anxious to have a ten dollar bill from Indiana. I notice that you are employed in a place where ten dollar bills are kept, and if you send me one for my collection I shall be glad to have it framed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

and of short life are as true today as they ever were. You won't live long. Bacon pointed out, if you have soft fine hair, a fine skin, quick growth, large head, early corpulence, short neck, small mouth, brittle and separated teeth and fat ears. Your life, barring accidents, will be very lengthy if you have slow growth, coarse hair, rough skin, deep wrinkles in the forehead, firm flesh, a large mouth, wide nostrils, strong teeth set close together and a hard, grisly ear."

Care For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way:

She has been feeling "out of sorts"



If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28

Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.8
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
VE	Bannockburn	0	.....	6 09	1 40
	Allans	5	.....	6 15	1 50
	Queensboro	8	.....	6 25	2 05
	Bridgewater	11	.....	6 40	2 25
	Tweed	20	.....	6 55	2 45
TR	Thomson's Mills	7 00	7 20	2 55	
VE	Rioes	23	7 10	3 05	
	Larkfield	27	7 25	3 15	
	Marlbank	31	7 40	3 30	
	Erinsville	37	7 55	3 40	
	Tamworth	40	8 10	3 19	3 45
	Vision	44	.....	3 30	
	Waterprise	48	8 25	3 35	3 45
PR	Mudlake Bridge	51	8 37	3 50	3 52
	Galthair	53	.....	4 00	
TR	Yarker	55	8 48	10 30	3 15
VE	Yarker	55	10 36	3 17	3 35
	Canden East	60	.....	10 25	3 58
	Thomson's Mills	61	.....	10 35	3 40
	Newburgh	64	.....	10 45	3 50
	Strathcona	68	.....	11 00	4 05
VE	Napanee	69	.....	11 00	4 05
TR	Napanee	78	.....	11 25	6 35
	Deseronto	80	.....	11 35	6 50

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
	Stations.	Miles.	No. 9.	No. 6.		Stations.	Miles.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 4.	
			A. M.	P. M.				A. M. P. M. P. M.	
VE	Kingston.....	0	.....	3 25	Lve	Deseronto.....	0	7 00
	G. T. R. Junction.....	1	.....	3 35	Arr	Napanee.....	9	7 50
	Glendale.....	16	.....	3 54	Lve	Napanee.....	15	8 05
	Murvale.....	14	.....	4 03	Arr	Newburgh.....	17	8 15
VE	Harrowsmith.....	23	8 00	4 20		.....	17	8 15
	Harrowsmith.....	19	8 10	4 20		.....	17	8 15
VE	Frontenac.....	22	.....	4 20		.....	17	8 15
	Yarker.....	26	8 30	4 20	Lve	Yarker.....	19	8 30	
VE	Yarker.....	22	8 05	4 25	Arr	Frontenac.....	27	8 55	
	Yarker.....	30	9 15	4 38	Arr	Harrowsmith.....	30	9 10	
	Camden East.....	31	.....	4 38	Lve	Sydenham.....	34	.....
	.....	30	.....	4 38		.....	34	.....
	.....	32	9 30	3 25	Lve	Harrowsmith.....	30	9 10
	.....	36	9 45	3 35	Arr	.....	33	9 20
	.....	40	10 00	3 40	Arr	.....	39	9 32
	Napanee.....	49	.....	6 35		.....	47	9 50
VE	Napanee, West End.....	49	.....	6 35	Arr	Kingston.....	49	10 00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

[PIOTON to DESERONTO
and NAPANEE.

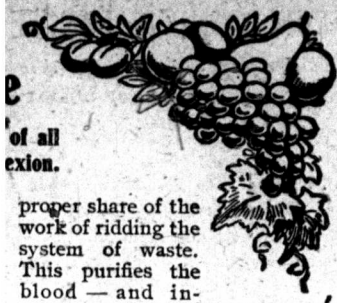
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Pictou	Pictou	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2 20 a.m.	2 40 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
3 30 "	3 50 "					11 50 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
6 30 "	6 50 "	7 00 a.m.	8 50 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	12 40 p.m.	1 00 p.m.
55 "	8 15 "					1 25 p.m.	1 45 p.m.
10 50 "	10 50 "					3 45 p.m.	4 10 "
1 00 "	11 25 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.			6 10 "	6 30 "
2 45 p.m.	12 25 p.m.					7 40 "	8 00 "
1 20 "	1 40 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	4 0 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	1 40 a.m.	2 20 a.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "					1 00 "	1 20 "
6 50 "	6 55 "					5 55 "	6 15 "
7 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			7 20 "	7 40 "
						7 30 "	7 50 "

Daily. All other rains run daily (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN

H. B. SHERWOOD,

D. A. VALLEAU
Asst. Superintendent



of all
exion.

proper share of the
work of ridding the
system of waste.
This purifies the
blood—and in-
stantly the pimples
and blotches
disappear, and the
complexion clears.
"Fruit-a-tives"
cure skin troubles
when everything
else fails.
"Fruit-a-tives"
are fruit juices,
intensified, and
combined with
valuable tonics and antiseptics.
They are without doubt the greatest
blood purifier in the world. 50c.
a box—6 for \$2.50. At all druggists.

Fruit-a-tives
(OR FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.) 110

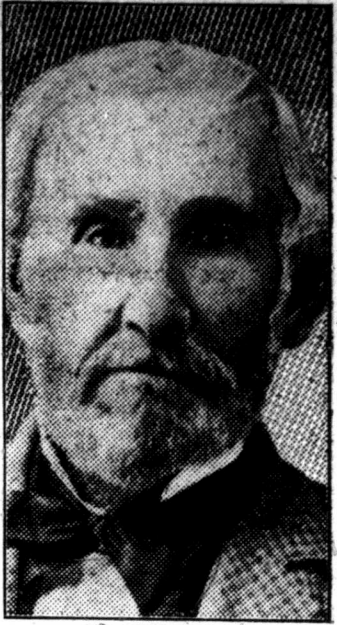
POLITICAL NEWS!

Mr. Borden and His Press.
Mr. Borden has commenced his Ontario speech making tour, and while the Halifax platform furnishes material for his remarks, he relies almost solely upon vehement denunciations of bribery and corruption, the gravamen of his charges being directed against the Liberal party.
According to Mr. Borden the Liberals attained to power by dishonest practices, they hold power by debauching the electorate, and must be removed from power before the political atmosphere can be purified.
The Mail and Empire, Toronto, is eloquent in condemning electoral venality and hurls thunderbolts of abuse at the Liberal party for accepting campaign contributions from contractors. The Mail and Empire may be regarded as the leading Conservative newspaper in Canada, referring to this subject it says:
"It was proven that in order to secure the return of a minister of the Crown, the contractors were lined up and forced to contribute money, which was used to buy voters by wholesale."
Tories Corruption Fund.
Mr. Borden harangues the electors of Canada upon the same lines. He bases his arguments on precisely the same premises, and demands that the Conservatives be placed in power to the end that there may be purity in Elections, honesty in dealing with public funds, and economy in the management of national affairs.
What is the Conservative record in this connection? George E. Cartier, writing to Sir Hugh Allan said:—
"Dear Sir Hugh,—The friends of the Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections, and any amount which you or your company shall advance for that purpose shall be recouped to you. A memorandum of immediate requirements is below
Yours very truly,

advocate of the cause of purity, while knowing that Mr. Foster has been condemned by a Royal commission for juggling with trust funds and Mr. Foster is a prospective member of any cabinet which Mr. Borden would form.
He accepts the services of Messrs. Fowler and Lefurgey, who, upon a former occasion, accompanied him in a political tour and who improved the opportunity by speculating in land with the active assistance of certain exalted railway officials whose dealings with members of Parliament were of an extensive character.
Borden Contradicts Graham.
The letter which Mr. Graham of the Montreal Star says Mr. Borden wrote him has but one meaning. It was a clear indication to the man who was finding the money that he should so dispose of it that it could not be followed. Why all this secrecy unless the funds were for dishonest purposes? Everybody knows there are legitimate party and proper campaign expenses. Then why conceal the destination of the funds? Why fear publicity? Mr. Borden is a politician, also an eminent lawyer, and he knew what process would be safe, and he gave the benefit of his advice. It is interesting in this connection to note that the owner of the great Conservative paper, the Montreal Star, says one thing, and the leader of the Conservative party gives to his statement a categorical denial. It reminds one of the old adage "When thieves fall out honest men come by their own."
Electors Are Not Foolish.
To hand over the government of Canada to the Conservatives would be tantamount to entrusting a flock of sheep to a pack of wolves. While the Conservatives were in power they were not only guilty of every form of political rascality, but they spent millions more each year than Canada had coming in, with the result that a huge public debt was imposed upon the people under the burden of which the country has labored to this moment.
Their Works Condemn Them.
Under Conservative government there was flagrant electoral corruption, imbecility in the management of the national finances, and criminal extravagance in the public expenditure.
Grafting, so loudly denounced by Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster, was a science under Conservative auspices. Charges are made against the Liberals that they showed favoritism in the granting of timber limits. Under the Liberal government limits were put up by auction and went to the highest bidder. Under the Conservatives, in the case of Rykert, who afterwards became the standard-bearer of the Lincoln Tories, the agent who examined the timber was bribed with \$10,000 to give a false report. The Government sold the limits to Rykert for \$2,500, and Rykert sold them for \$200,000. Rykert described this transaction as a fund for his old age, and announced his intention of going in for something better.
Messrs Borden and Foster tell the people that Government contracts are not given by tender. The answer given in the House proved that work was often done at much lower rates than the lowest tenderer was willing to take it at. The Conservative method was to give the work to the highest tenderer, and make it a condition that large sums should be donated to the campaign fund. In the Cross Wall contract the Conservative Government gave the work to the firm bidding \$70,000 higher than another contractor was willing to do the work, and secured a campaign contribution of \$25,000. In the Esquimaux Dock case the contractors made \$240,979, and gave back

of Canada did wisely in throwing from power the political giants of days gone by, and they will not be willing to hand affairs over to the political pigmies of to-day.
Prosperity On Every Hand.
At a time when the leader of a political party is touring in the country and inviting the people to place the government in its hands, one is inclined to reflect upon the general condition of the public welfare and inquire whether affairs are distressing or the reverse.
There does not appear to be any reason for a change of government, apart entirely from the undesirable alternative of turning affairs over to a party which was dismissed for dishonesty and incapacity. The revenues of the country are steadily on the increase, exports are growing larger, the bulk of business transacted is greater than ever, and a certainty of good crops indicate a healthy condition of affairs in the west—then why should there be a change of government?
Promises With Strings Attached.
This question has not been answered by the leader of the Opposition. He promises everything in the category of political economy with a string on it. Every important change of policy advocated is made relative in consequence of a saving clause. There is nothing definite laid down nothing tangible by the way of policy, nothing substantial, nothing to be desired that the people do not now enjoy to the full.
Liberal Achievements.
The Liberal Government has improved the regulations touching the administration of the public domain. The survey laws have been codified and simplified, land laws are administered in the interests of the occupant of the land without regard to the speculator who prospered under Conservative rule. Encouragement is given to those who manufacture the raw material, and the farmers' interests and welfare are consulted by the Agricultural Department in a manner never before equalled.
The Intercolonial Railway is earning a surplus over and above expenses, and departments heretofore a source of expense have become revenue producers. What more can the people expect? The dignity of Canada has been ably upheld by the prime minister. A new commercial treaty with France will soon be announced, and the postmaster-general has decided on a one cent drop rate for city letters.
Great schemes of national development, such as the Georgian Bay Canal and the "All-Red Line," will be urged by the Liberal Government, which is now doing so much towards assisting the people of the Dominion in the building of the National Transcontinental Railway. Public works throughout the country, on contracts given to the lowest bidder, are rapidly approaching completion, and more significant than all there is absolutely no demand for a change of government. The Conservatives are not even willing to contest some of the vacant seats; they are more than willing to let well enough alone.
The Government cannot be handed over to a party of dishonesty, neither can the leader of that party, who is at this moment under the imputation of being guilty of corrupt practices in his own election, expect to influence the public conscience by decrying corruption in the Liberal ranks.
Speechless, but Graphic.
A knowledge of the art of drawing is sometimes very useful. A well known caricaturist had done himself very well at a dance and was being put into a cab by some friends, none of whom knew where he lived and

SUFFERED 15 YEARS



MR. OZIAL ROUNDS.
A Resident of Welland Finds Relief in Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Ozial Rounds, Welland, Ont., a retired lumberman and a resident of Welland for half a century, writes:
"For fifteen years prior to 1900 I was a sufferer from *hay asthma* and *chronic diarrhoea*. I grew weak and emaciated and was tortured with *insomnia*.
"I was treated by eminent physicians but, if anything, was worse than ever. In fact, I was in as miserable a condition as a man could be.
"However, I chanced to try *Peruna* and noticed an improvement. Thus encouraged, I continued, and after taking several bottles of your precious *Peruna*, I was *entirely well* and a wonder to myself and friends.
"If, at my advanced age, 88 years, I have obtained such good results from *Peruna*, after so many years of needless suffering, there can be no doubt of its efficacy in the treatment of younger persons."
A Sea Story.
The good ship Fair Wind was bowling along before the nor'west trade. The captain was in the galley peeling potatoes for the men's dinner; the mate was swabbing down the poop; the cook was shooting the sun and the apprentices were merrily shooting holes in the skylight with chunks of plum duff.
"There she blows!" cried the man in the crow's nest.
Instantly all was excitement.
"There what blows?" yelled the skipper.
"The wind," answered the lookout, with a hoarse laugh.
The captrin burst into tears.
"Kidded aboard my own ship," he wept, but his tears were interrupted by a wild yell from the fore-castle.
"Land ho!"
"Whereaway?" cried the skipper.
"At the bottom." A sneering laugh from the hands.
"Fooled again," said the captain tearfully. And with a plunge over the side he was gone.—New York American.
So Called Intelligence In Animals.

Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections, and any amount which you or your company shall advance for that purpose shall be repaid to you. A memorandum of immediate requirements is below.

Yours very truly,
S. J. GEO. E. CARTER.
Now Wanted.

Sir John A. Macdonald, \$25,000
Hon. Mr. Langevin, 15,000
Sir Geo. E. Cartier, 20,000
Sir John A. (ad'l), 10,000
Hon. Mr. Langevin (ad'l), 10,000
Sir J. E. C., 30,000

This is historical and exposes the blatant criminal effrontery of the Conservative party, who did not hesitate to solicit funds for corrupt purposes from a prospective contractor of the Government. Sir John A. Macdonald did not hesitate to ask for another \$10,000, saying it would be the last time of calling, and the money was to be used for debauching the electorate, and afterwards the public treasury was to be looted that the contractor might be repaid. This was an express condition of the contract—all money was to be repaid and there was only one source from which such sums could be repaid, and that the treasury of Canada.

Tories Corrupt Elections.

The Mail alludes in the same article to the West Hastings election, charging that the ballot boxes were fraudulent. Let us consider a parallel case. In the East Hastings election Aylesworth, Liberal, defeated White, Conservative, by 10 majority. On a recount the trial judge allowed ballots marked with numbers on the backs in one poll where White had a majority and rejected similar ballots in another poll where Aylesworth had a majority giving the seat to White by 22. By this juggling with the ballots, the seat was lost to the Liberals. The method was deadly and the will of the people was thwarted.

Take the Halliday case. By one of the most disgraceful incidents of corruption and fraud ever known in Canadian political life, what was considered a safe Liberal seat was reduced to a majority of 13, which was converted into a Conservative majority of 1 on a recount. The trial developed that the seat belonged to the Liberal, he being lawfully elected, but the Conservative wrongfully held it through corrupt means.

In the West Northumberland case Hargraff, Liberal, was declared duly elected by 36 majority. After this some person tampered with the ballots and after taking genuine ones substituted bogus ones, sufficient to lose the Liberal his seat. The trial judge refused to give effect to the fraud; thus nullifying the conspiracy.

Mr. Borden's Hypocrisy.

Mr. Borden is going through the country telling the people that the Liberals hold power by fraud. He does not, however, tell the people what happened in his own case at Halifax last election. It is alleged that such corrupt methods were employed to secure Mr. Borden's election that should the matter ever come to trial the evidence would be sufficient, not only to unseat, but to disqualify the leader of the Opposition. Mr. Borden was defeated at the polls, but this fact would have no bearing upon the question of qualification.

Mr. Borden's Inconsistency.

Mr. Borden cannot advance any claim to consideration on the presumption that under his administration politics will be cleansed. He is charged with corrupt methods in attempting to secure his own election in Halifax, and the trial has been postponed with his consent. He accepts the services of Geo. E. Foster as an

attorney. In the Cross West contract the Conservative Government gave the work to the firm bidding \$70,000 higher than another contractor was willing to do the work, and secured a campaign contribution of \$25,000. In the Esquimaux Dock case the contractors made \$240,979, and gave back \$27,000 to the Conservative campaign fund. The Curran Bridge scandal cost the people of Canada \$270,000. The McGreevy Langevin affair cost the ratepayers of Canada a flat \$700,000.

Humiliating Spectacle

This is the record of the Conservatives, and to this party—a party which was literally swept from power for corruption, extravagance, and grafting—Mr. Borden asks the people to entrust with the administration, and asks it upon the ground that the country demands purity in elections and an honest Government.

If it were not serious it would be farcical. The spectacle is presented of a man who leads a party, which party was kicked out of office for crimes which forever disgraced Canadian history, asking to be restored to power that purity may reign. Of a man denouncing corrupt elections, whose own acts with respect to an election are described as sufficient to expel him from the House of Commons and disqualify him for years to come—of a man questioning the integrity of the personnel of the Liberal Government, whose chief lieutenant and prospective Cabinet colleague has been denounced by a Royal Commission of Parliament, and flagellated by the press of the country.

Tories Defeated Themselves.

The Conservative party achieved its own destruction, it was forced into oblivion by its own acts. It suffers today the punishment of its own misdeeds. It was overtaken by stern and inexorable retribution, and no sophistry, no counter-charges, no attempts to discredit the Liberal administration can or will vary the facts. The Conservative party has been and is corrupt. The leaders of the party are under grave accusation of corruption, and some have been found guilty of even worse. The party cannot be trusted, and will not be. The people

Speechless, but Graphic.

A knowledge of the art of drawing is sometimes very useful. A well known caricaturist had done himself very well at a dance and was being put into a cab by some friends, none of whom knew where he lived, and he himself was more or less speechless. At last, however, he managed to extricate a pencil and a sheet of paper from his pocket and drew a sketch, which, when finished, he handed out of the cab. The drawing was a clear sketch of a well known church steeple in Langham place. They all recognized it, and, with shrieks of laughter, handed it to the cabman, who remarked:

"All right, I knows it—Langham street," and he drove off.—Illustrated Bits.

The Stage Doorkeeper.

It is one of the traditions of the profession that every actor and actress on entering the theater shall say "Good evening" and on leaving "Good night" to the stage doorkeeper. During the many dreary hours I have been permitted to stand in the stuffy hallways of many stage doorkeepers I have never known an actor, from the haughtiest Shakespearean star to the lowliest chorus girl, fail to greet the stage doorkeeper with enthusiasm, and I can remember but few instances of the greeting ever having been returned.—Charles Belmont Davis in *Outing Magazine*.

Her Secret Sorrow.

"That woman over there has some hidden sorrow," declared the sympathetic one as she came in and took her seat at a table not far away. "I have often noticed her. See. Her companion orders everything she could possibly want, and yet she sits there silent with a face like a mask. I am awfully sorry for her."

"Don't you worry," advised her pessimistic friend. "That's her husband with her. She's bored, that's all."—New York Press.

Question? For Question.

"My son wants to marry your daughter. Does she know how to cook a good dinner?"

"Yes, if she gets the materials for one. Does your son know how to supply them?"—Baltimore American.

Idleness always envies industry.—Italian Proverb.

"At the bottom." A sneering laugh from the hands.

"Fooled again," said the captain tearfully. And with a plunge over the side he was gone.—New York American.

So Called Intelligence In Animals.

Now the so called intelligence of the lower animals is largely like that of the rills that find their way to the sea, or of the seeds of the plants that find their way to their proper habitat. Marsh plants find their way to the marshes, hill plants find their way to the hills. The spores of the black knot seem to hunt out every plum tree in the land. The rats and the mice find their way to your new house or new barn because they are constantly on the search for new fields. The squirrels find the acorn grove and the birds the cherry trees for the same reason. Their necessities for food send them in all directions till they hit the right spots. I cleared off a swamp in the woods and put a ditch through it; in two or three years the cattail flag was growing in my ditch. These winged seeds from distant swamps traversed the air in all directions, and when the wind dropped them on the proper soil they took root and thrived; all others—vastly the greater number—came to naught.—John Burroughs in *Atlantic*.

Lets of Degrees.

First Professor—That man has been signally honored by many colleges. Second Professor—I should say so. He has been given enough degrees to qualify him for a first class thermometer.—Milwaukee Journal.

A man who can lose \$500 on stocks and forget about it the next day will complain for weeks about the loss of an umbrella.—Chicago Record-Herald.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventos. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

DO YOUR CHILDREN ASK QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARD) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.



If you have any questions about it write us.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

The Best Remedy for the Positive Cure of

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel Rite Tablets only cost 25c. a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO.,

Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.

THE EVERYDAY HEAVEN

He Is Truly Godly Who Sees God In All Things of Life.

"The earth is full of the loving kindness of the Lord."—Ps. xxxiii, 5.

Life's poverty is due; not to what we have had and lost, not to what has been withheld or taken from us, but to the good which we might have had which we carelessly have passed by. No others despoil us as we despoil ourselves by our blindness and indifference to the wealth of our own lives and the beauty ever close at hand.

We who scurry over land and sea, who dig, and toil, and fret to find happiness, come back at last to learn that the sweet faced guest has been waiting close by our door all the time.

He perishes in the pitiless snows who, blind to the good and the glory in every valley and hillside, heeds only the impulse to climb and find the good in some remote height. Ambition and pride lift ever new peaks ahead only to mock him when at last, worn, spent, and empty in heart, he falls by the way.

The old theology talked much of a heaven far away, to be attained in the remote future; the new theology often seems inclined to ignore any heaven, but what the hearts of men need is the sense of the heaven that is all about them, the God who ever is near, and the blessedness even now attainable.

SOME LIVE IN THE PAST,

complacently contemplating the glories that once were theirs or their ancestors; some live in the future, dreaming of felicities yet to be; but they are wise only who live to the full in the present, who catch the richness and beauty, all the wealth that the passing hour or the present opportunity may have.

He is truly godly who sees God in all the affairs of this day, in the faces of living men, in the flowers and fields, who sees all the divine wonder and beauty of life, and not he who sees the Most High only in some legendary past or in a strange, imaginary future.

No man becomes strong by reminiscence, by his breakfast or dreaming of his next meal alone; each portion of

time must have its own fitting food. The soul of man never can find its fullness through either history or prophecy; it needs the sense of the spiritual in this living, pulsating, matter of fact present.

This world is slovenly, sinful, and evil because so many of us are content with the past or the future, with myth or with imagination, and fail to demand the development of the good that is our heritage to-day. The better day comes not by dreams, but by each man doing the best he can and securing all the good he can for his own day.

We need to give up the plan of saving the world by the pious postponement of pleasures and to find the fullness of life in the present to get below the surface of things and

DISCOVER LIFE'S REAL RICHES

to interpret this daily toil and struggle, and all this world of ours, in terms of the divine and infinite.

How much it would mean to our lives if we might learn, instead of sighing for the impossible, to get all the sweetness and joy that is in the things we have, how rich we would find the common lot to be, how many things that now seem dreary and empty would bloom into new beauty. In a child's smile, a wild flower's fragrance, a glint of sunlight, things possible to all, we would find joys unspeakable and full of glory.

This does not mean dull content with things as they are; it does mean the development of the faculties of appreciation, the growth of the life in power to see, the development of the dull earth with the glory of the ideal.

Some day, when we look back over our lives, how keen will be our regret as we realize what we have missed, how we have spurned the substance of life's lasting treasures, human loves, friendships, everyday beauties, and happiness, while chasing the shadows of imaginary joys.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
SEPT. 22.

Lesson XII. The Death of Moses. Golden Text: Psa. 116. 15.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Contents of Deuteronomy in Outline.—Our lesson passage for last Sunday was part of an introductory exhortation covering chapters 5-11 inclusive. This hortatory introduction is followed in chapters 12-26 and chapter 28 by specific laws, which constitute the main body of the book. Roughly speaking, these laws may be classified as relating (1) to religious (12-16), (2) to civil (17-20, and (3) to social (21-25) life. The civil and social laws are, of course, based upon the religious. In the first of these sections will be found laws providing for the centralization of worship at one sanctuary and the abolishment of local places of worship, the ritualistic distinctions between clean and unclean animals, the commandments relating to

which term is meant the western or Mediterranean Sea.

3. The plain—Lit., "the oval." Referring to the entire broad expansion of the Jordan valley on both sides of the river just north of the Dead Sea.

The city of palm-trees—The ancient city of Jericho seems to have been well known by this name, which was intended to indicate the richness and productivity of the soil. This Josephus also praises in many of his references to the city, calling the territory the most fertile tract of Judaea. Near the ancient site of the city a copious spring still gushes forth, known as Ain es-Sultan, or Elisha's spring, and associated by both Moslem traditions and Old Testament references with the events in the life of Elisha.

Unto Zoar—In Roman and mediæval times there seems to have been a city called by the Arabs Zughar and by the Greeks Zorara, situated near the southern end of the Dead Sea, and it is thought by many that this may have been the place referred to in our text. In that case, however, it would be necessary to regard the expression "the plain of the Jordan" as including the entire Dead Sea basin. This some commentators think unjustifiable, preferring rather to suppose that another city, known as Zoar, was situated near the northern end of the Dead Sea in Old Testament times.

4. The land which I swore unto Abra-

LEARNED AFRICAN CHIEF

MUTAHANGARUA IS AN AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER.

A Student for Many Years, Now One of the Greatest Native Scholars In Africa.

The richest and most intelligent native chief in the western part of German East Africa is becoming well known in Germany because of his excellent qualities and his great helpfulness, as the friend and ally, as well as subject, of the ruling white power. Every public act and many of the private enterprises of the Sultan Muthangarua are deemed worthy of record in the German newspapers, because he has much power and uses it wisely for the good of his people and the Germans, as well as for the advancement of his own interests.

Muthangarua is lord over a beautiful and healthful region to the west of Victoria Nyanza in the Bukoba province of the colony. His country is the Kisiba district, a land of plain and mountain from 4,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea. More than 50,000 people own him as their native ruler.

The Germans give him entire charge of the collection on the hut tax on the 10,000 habitations of his subjects and pay him a commission for the work. This is one of the few districts in the colony where the white rulers have no difficulty in collecting the full tax imposed upon the natives.

When Muthangarua first heard of the arts of reading and writing he became very eager to acquire them and gave

A HEARTY WELCOME

to the teachers who came into his country. He has been a student for nearly twenty years, and is now one of the most proficient native scholars in tropical Africa.

The following facts from the Deutsch-Ostafrikanische Zeitung of Dar es Salaam, the capital of the colony, are the latest that have been published about this remarkable man.

He knew long ago that some of the learned men of Europe were especially desirous to collect information about the customs and arts of the less advanced races, to study their history and to record their folklore and traditions. This was an opportunity which the Sultan gladly embraced.

He wrote a history of his people as far as tradition and the memory of living men could hand it down. He made a large collection of the tales, fables, proverbs, songs, and myths that are current in his country.

HE DESCRIBED HIS LAND

with its diversity of resources, the advent of the new civilization and its effect upon his subjects. He wrote from fullness of knowledge and with the advantage which his high position and exceptional intelligence gave him.

Of course his writings are not scientific works, but they have their special value as giving the native point of view and as a large collection of facts recorded by a man who desires to tell the truth and is well qualified to get at the real gist of things. If a large proportion of Arab blood mingled with the Bantu blood in Muthangarua's veins he would have been more diffuse and indulged in many speculations. But his style is concise and his statements are not long spun out. He has collected the raw material for the anthropologist, who will doubtless give full credit to the native historian and chronicler.

A man of means, he is able to be his own publisher. His writings are now being issued from his own printing press.

Many of his subjects can read and write, and bright students are not lacking among them. He saw to it that the art of printing was represented among the industries taught to his subjects.

He imported a printing press, and

FROM TRAMP TO BARGEE

SOME ECCENTRICITIES OF HOLIDAY-MAKERS.

A Wealthy Man Invariably Spends a Month Every Summer on the Old Farm.

The eccentricities of the holiday-maker are as varied as it is possible to conceive, and it would be at least as easy to discover an untried method of proposing or spending a honeymoon as to invent a novelty in holidays, says London Tit-Bits.

The pastor of a church in Washington seems, however, to have succeeded in this difficult task; for he has just petitioned the authorities to allow him to act as chief of police for the city during his month's vacation. "If the privilege of acting as police-chief is granted me," he says, "I shall appoint my own deputies and shall demonstrate to the mayor that I can make Washington a model city."

But America is pre-eminently the country of the novel and the unconventional. One of the wealthiest men in the States invariably spends a month every summer working on the very farm on which he toiled forty years ago as a lad for a few cents a day. "And," he confesses, "I get more real value out of that month than out of all the other eleven." Another Wall Street magnate found health and enjoyment last year by acting as steward on a Mississippi steamer; while a third Crosses spends an occasional happy week in serving customers in a country store where he earned his first dollar as

A BOY IN THE SEVENTIES.

But for combining variety with profit, the students of Yale, Harvard, and other American Universities cannot be beaten. Some keep themselves during the vacations and earn their college fees by punching tickets as tram-conductors; others hire themselves out as waiters at seaside hotels, or as oilers, stokers, and cleaners on Transatlantic liners. There are scores of undergraduates who, during the summer months, act as cabmen, tramway-drivers, ushers or supers in theatres, book-canvassers, caretakers, or reporters. Others run summer-hotels and boarding-houses, work on farms, collect bills, run country grocery stores, sell newspapers and candy—in fact, it would be difficult to name any calling, from peddling milk to driving an ice-wagon, which these enterprising students overlook in their efforts to turn their holidays into dollars.

But America has not by any means a monopoly of unconventional holiday-making. Not long ago we read of an eminent professor of an English University, who was supposed to spend his summer holiday in Egypt or Assyria rummaging for antiquities. Not a bit of it. As a matter of fact, he was recognized last summer by a pupil on a canal barge, where he was filling the role of bargee to perfection. "You must understand," he explained to his discoverer, "that I—er—do this—in order to—er—study human types and different modes of life."

No similar excuse, however, is made by one of our leading lawyers, who frankly admits that he never enjoys himself more than when "on the tramp," hobnobbing with his fellow

"KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD,"

sleeping under friendly hedges and haystacks, and eating his bread and cheese at village inns. A well-known clergyman confessed only the other day that his ideal holiday was in the hayfield. "For years," he wrote, "I have spent a delightful and most healthy holiday helping an old farmer friend in his hay-making. He gives me excellent board and lodging; but, so far I have successfully resisted the temptation to take the proffered wages, which he is good enough to say I earn as well as my professional fellows."

may be classified as requiring (1) to religious (12-16), (2) to civil (17-20), and (3) to social (21-25) life. The civil and social laws are, of course, based upon the religious. In the first of these sections will be found laws providing for the centralization of worship at one sanctuary and the abolishment of local places of worship, the ritualistic distinctions between clean and unclean animals, the commandments relating to tithes and those providing for generous treatment of the poor and slaves, and also the regulations touching the annual pilgrimages in celebration of the Passover, the Feast of Weeks, and the Feast of Booths or Tabernacles. Under the second division are the provisions for the administration of justice at one supreme central tribunal. The duties of the king are defined, as well as those of the Levites and members of the prophetic order. Certain specific laws concerning homicide, murder, and false witness, and special regulations governing the usages of war, are included. The third section deals with various phases of domestic and social life. The address of Moses ends with a very impressive peroration, in which Jehovah's blessings are again promised in the event of obedience, while the disaster to follow as the penalty of disobedience is elaborated in great detail. Chapters 29 and 30 are supplementary in character to what has already preceded. In chapter 31 the narrative is resumed and the parting words of Moses to the people and to his successor Joshua are recorded, the latter receiving his divine commission. This chapter also contains the preface to the exquisite poem known as the "Song of Moses," which continues through the greater part of chapter 32, and which celebrates in strong and beautiful language the kindness and faithfulness of Jehovah to his ungrateful and apostate people. The closing verses of chapter 32 record Jehovah's command to Moses to ascend Mount Nebo, from whence he is to depart out of this life to be gathered unto the fathers of his people as Adam had been shortly before. Another poem, known as "The Blessing of Moses," is contained in chapter 33, the contents of which is in many respects parallel to that of Gen. 49, the various tribes being separately characterized in language which varies from simple description to exalted benediction. The poem concluding with an enthusiastic outburst of joy over Israel's incomparable luck. The last chapter of the book, which constitutes the text for our present lesson, gives an account of the death of Moses.

Verses 1, 2. And Moses went up. In accordance with the explicit command of Jehovah, "And once into this mountain or Mount, into Mount Nebo, which is in the land of Moab" (Deut. 32, 49).

The plains, or steppes of Moab. The term used signifies the open plain lying between the mountains of Moab and the Jordan. It is the eastern counterpart of the plain of Jericho which lies opposite on the other side of the river, both lying just north of the northern end of the Dead Sea, and together forming the lower, broadest portion of the Jordan valley.

Unto Mount Nebo, to the top of Pisgah. Pisgah, two designations for the same spot, of which there may be taken as fixing the place a little more precisely than the other. The name "Nebo" is preserved in the modern "Naba," the present name of a mountain nine and one-half miles due west of the north-eastern end of the Dead Sea. This mountain may well be the ancient Nebo. The name "Pisgah," however, does not occur among the modern designations of places in this vicinity, and seems not to have been preserved.

And Jehovah showed him all the land of Gilead. It is not possible to actually see all the places enumerated in this connection either from the top of Mount Nebo or from any one point in this vicinity, though toward both the north-east and the southwest the view is unobstructed and superb. Parts of Gilead, unto the vicinity of Dan, together with parts of the distant territory of Naphtali and the nearer highlands of Ephraim and Manasseh, as well as much of the land of Judah, must have been visible. Not so, however, the hinder sea, by

which the place referred to in our text. In that case, however, it would be necessary to regard the expression "the plain of the Jordan" as including the entire Dead Sea basin. This some commentators think unjustifiable, preferring rather to suppose that another city, known as Zour, was situated near the northern end of the Dead Sea in Old Testament times.

4. The land which I swore unto Abraham—Compare the identical wording of Exod. 33, 1.

Thou shalt not go over thither.—The reason for this prohibition is given in Num. 20, 12, where Jehovah, speaking to Moses and Aaron, says: "Because ye believed not in me, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore ye shall not bring this assembly into the land which I have given thee." The disobedience on the part of Moses and Aaron referred to took place in the wilderness of Zin, where Moses disregarded the specific commandment of Jehovah with regard to bringing forth water from a rock (comp. Num. 20, 2-11).

6. He buried him—Or, "he was buried."

Over against Beth-peor.—In the immediate vicinity of which Israel was at this time encamped.

7. Nor his natural force abated.—Or, "Neither had his freshness fled."

8. Thirty days.—As when Aaron died (Num. 20, 29).

9. For Moses had laid his hands upon him.—The special consecration of Joshua referred to is recorded in Num. 27, 18-23.

10. Not arisen a prophet since in Israel.—This sentence helps to fix the date of the book, at least in its present form, which must have been much later than the time of Moses, probably, according to the best results of scholarly investigation, during the seventh century, B. C.

11, 12. These verses which emphasize the pre-eminence of Moses as a worker of miracles seem somewhat loosely attached to what precedes, and may possibly have been added by way of explanation at some later time.

In all the signs and the wonders.—This phrase refers back to the phrase "like unto Moses," pointing out the particular in which no later prophet in Israel had equaled the great leader of the exodus.

All the great terror.—Executions of divine judgment.

In the sight of.—In the presence of.

SAVING LIVES OF NATIVES.

Professor Koch's Success in Treating Sleeping Sickness.

An account of some of the recent experiences of Professor Koch in Central Africa, where his prolonged enquiry into the causes of and cure for "sleeping sickness" is nearing an end, has reached a medical friend of the professor in Berlin, Germany.

About eighteen months have elapsed since Koch left Germany on his present mission. The letter received is dated from Sese, near Entebbe, Uganda, July 6, and relates how native messengers from the Sultanate of Kisiba, situated some two hundred miles southward, in German territory, had been imploring the "Great White Wizard" to come and cure their dying relatives.

The professor, accompanied by Drs. Kuback and Feldman, traveled in native boats to Bukoba, and thence went by caravan inland to the great village of Kigaramba, consisting of about 1,000 huts.

The German physicians were joyfully received by the natives, and huts were erected for the party, an extraordinary large one, as big as the Sultan's house, being built for the microscopic work of Professor Koch and his assistants, who had impressed on the natives that it was necessary that suitable quarters be assigned to them for their work.

Within a few days 200 sufferers were brought to the hospital enclosure and injected with antoxyl, according to Koch's method, and the usual excellent results followed. In all, the professor and his assistants treated about 400 natives.

If some people only spoke their minds they wouldn't have so much to say.

A man of means, he is able to be his own publisher. His writings are now being issued from his own printing press.

Many of his subjects can read and write, and bright students are not lacking among them. He saw to it that the art of printing was represented among the industries taught to his subjects.

He imported a printing press, and trained natives are now putting his pages into type and turning out the printed sheets. The Sultan is the first native author near the shores of the greatest of African lakes.

A while ago Muthangarua decided that his residence did not befit his position in the world, and he is now erecting a new palace, which is to be

A WONDERFUL BUILDING

for Central Africa. It is three storeys and is to have a number of towers, plenty of windows and European furniture.

When ground was broken the Sultan appropriated \$10,000 for the bare building. Perhaps he will find, as other builders do, that first estimates must be supplemented by later appropriations.

The Sultan was the first native to introduce coffee culture on the mountain slopes of Central Africa, and his plantations are larger than those of any of the German planting companies. Though most of his trees have not yet come into bearing, he employs hundreds of workmen to care for his trees, about 1,000,000 in number, that spread along the mountain sides for many miles.

His first planting of 80,000 trees, is now yielding well, and British steamers calling at the port of Bukoba take the output to the Uganda railroad, which carries it to Mombasa for shipment to Europe, where it brings a good price.

It was thirty-seven years after Stanley tramped through this region before a single trace of white influence reached it. No one would have dreamed that such a story as this could be written to-day of the enlightened ruler of a land that but yesterday was steeped in barbarism.

KEPT SILENCE 19 YEARS.

Estranged Couple Lived Together, But Never Spoke to Each Other.

Living in the same house nineteen years, Mr. and Mrs. George Crandall, of Stanwood, Michigan, during all of that time did not speak to each other. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are now seventy-seven years old, and for forty years they have lived on the same farm.

Mrs. Crandall is a spiritualist, and believes that she has daily communication with the unseen world. It was her belief in spiritualism that led to their estrangement. Crandall did not believe as did his wife, and after numerous arguments over the subject with no sign of agreement, they decided to separate; but as neither wished to give up the old farm the house was divided into two apartments, and both during the nineteen years did their own cooking and housework. Crandall supplied flour and wood for his wife and for the rest her sons supported her.

A few years ago the couple became reconciled, and they now converse on business matters, but each retains separate apartments.

FLOWERS LAST LONGER.

Almost everyone likes to keep flowers in one's room. Here is a little hint that will enable you to preserve them in water much longer than they would last in ordinary circumstances. With a knife make a slit at the bottom of the stalk. The flower is then able to suck up more water, and therefore to last, retaining its freshness for a longer period.

DISCREET.

"Is he a man of discretion?" "Sure. When he writes a letter to a girl whom he addresses as 'Darling Baby' he uses the type machine and doesn't even sign his initials."

man confessed only the other day that his ideal holiday was in the hayfield. "For years," he wrote, "I have spent a delightful and most healthy holiday helping an old farmer friend in his hay-making. He gives me excellent board and lodging; but, so far I have successfully resisted the temptation to take the proffered wages, which he is good enough to say I earn as well as my professional fellows."

A London solicitor, who served his apprenticeship to the sea, often "signs on" as an extra hand on a cargo-boat, the skipper of which is an old friend. He is rated as an ordinary seaman, and his wages are entered on the "official sheet" at 1s. a month—a remuneration which we may be sure he earns; for though he has a seat at the captain's table and a cabin to himself, he does his duty as if his living depended on it. There are, by the way, many professional men who get a cheap and enjoyable holiday by shipping on colliers bound for Algiers, Palermo, Stockholm, or elsewhere, masquerading as "stewards" or "cock's assistants."

A well-known London man tones up his nerves by a fortnight spent in a northern light-house; another known to the writer has had many a delightful, if unexciting, holiday, with a friend of kindred tastes, as tenant of a Martello tower on the south coast; while a prosperous engineer goes every summer to some manufacturing town where he secures employment.

AT BOILER OR GIRDER MAKING.

Lady Arthur Grosvenor, as we have learnt from the papers, considers it an ideal holiday to tour the country in a caravan, selling baskets in remote villages and generally leading the free, careless life of the gypsy; holiday hopping-parties are the latest craze in fashionable circles, the work of hopping being varied by excursions on foot and wheel through the breezy Kentish uplands; and not long ago a large landowner stated that his game-preserving in summer was done by city clerks, who keep an eye on his partridges and pheasants in return for lodging and plenty to eat and drink, with unlimited rabbit-shooting thrown in.

A leading church paper some time ago gave several remarkable examples of clerical holiday-making. Thus, one clergyman worked for a fortnight as a laborer in order that he might give his family a trip to the sea; another hired himself as lecturer to a travelling side-show; while a third spent an agreeable holiday as a strolling player.

CLOTH FROM IRON AND STONE.

A Wool Made In Electrical Furnace—Fabric From Old Ropes.

Cloth of gold the fairy books describe; cloth of iron is, a real product of the mills. Iron cloth is used largely to-day by tailors for making the collars of coats set fashionably. It is manufactured from steel wool by a new process, and has the appearance of having been woven from horsehair.

Wool which never saw the back of a sheep is being largely utilized on the Continent for making men's suits. It is known by the name of limestone wool and is made in an electric furnace. Powdered limestone mixed with a certain chemical is thrown into the furnace, and after passing under a furious blast of air is tossed out as fluffy, white wool. After coming from the furnace the wool is dyed and finally made into lengths of cloth. A pair of trousers or a coat made from this material can be burned or damaged by grease and is as flexible as cloth made from the sheep's wool.

Some time ago an English clothing manufacturer succeeded in making a fabric from old ropes. He obtained a quantity of old rope and cordage and unravelled them by a secret process into a kind of rough cloth. A suit of clothes made from it and worn by the manufacturer himself proved strong in the extreme and kept its color well. It is said that a number of goods sold by some of the best London tailors at low prices are made of old ropes.

HOME.

WAYS OF USING PEACHES.

The peach is the most delicious as well as the most generally available of the larger fruits, and while to a perfect peach the addition of sugar, cream or other ingredients is like gilding refined gold, yet in its early days it is apt to be tart and is often improved by cooking. The best fruit in the basket should be reserved for eating, while green and imperfect ones are to be put aside for immediate use in made dishes or for pickling, marmalade, etc. When cooking peaches in any way it will improve the flavor if the stones are cooked, the kernels removed, cut into strips and added to the peaches in about the proportion of one kernel to a dozen or more of peaches.

Peach Sponge.—Pick over and wash a cupful of rice, then cook in one pint of milk in a double boiler until tender and the liquid is absorbed. Add a half a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of powdered sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Into this fold the whites of eight stiffly-whipped eggs. Pour into a buttered fancy bordered mould, stand in a pan of hot water, cover and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Let stand until cooled, then carefully turn out on a serving dish. Have ready pared and halved or quartered peaches, if hard they may be carefully cooked in a little sugar and water. Heap a part of them in the centre of the mould, place a ring of the most perfect ones round the outside of the base. Over the centre heap a little stiffly whipped cream.

Peach Bavaroise.—Pare mellow peaches and rub enough of them through a sieve to have one pint of pulp. Add to it fifteen drops of almond extract, a scant teaspoonful of vanilla and one cupful and a half of sifted powdered sugar. Soak three-quarters of a package of granulated gelatine in three-quarters of a cupful of cold water and stand over hot water to dissolve. Strain this into the prepared pulp and let stand until the mixture begins to thicken. In the meantime, whip one pint of very heavy sweet cream to a solid froth. When the peach preparation is like butter whip thoroughly for a moment then mix in lightly the whipped cream and continue to turn through very lightly and carefully until quite thick. Turn into a wetted mould and stand on ice until thoroughly chilled; or turn into a tightly-covered mould and pack in ice and salt for several hours until frozen.

Peach Souffle.—From some very ripe peaches (possibly the good portions of bruised fruit) take sufficient to make, when rubbed through a sieve, one cupful of pulp. Add sufficient sugar to make quite sweet, and cook slowly until as thick as marmalade. Put aside until cold. Whip the whites of four eggs to a soft froth; add one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and beat until stiff and dry; then lightly cut into the mixture. Pour carefully into a slightly buttered baking dish, stand in a pan of hot water and bake from fifteen to 25 minutes in a moderate oven, according to the thickness of the souffle. Serve immediately with or without cream.

Surprise Peaches.—Soak a half package of granulated gelatine in a half-cupful of cold water. Turn into a cupful of scalding hot cream and stir until dissolved. Strain and when partly cooled add sufficient saffron or yellow coloring to tint prettily and a teaspoonful of orange extract. When cold and beginning to thicken add one pint of heavy cream which has been whipped to a stiff froth and fold lightly together. Have ready a mould lined with thin strips of angel cake or split lady fingers (having first lined the bottom with a fitted piece of paraffin paper to prevent adhering). Fill the mould with alternate layers of the mixture and mellow

Flies are not merely annoying, but they are often positively dangerous, and therefore, should be relentlessly exterminated from health considerations. There is no doubt that flies alighting on any kind of matter often convey infection. In India it has been proved that cholera germs are often carried in this way, and, of course, small-pox and many kinds of fever may be carried in the same manner.

SOME HINTS ON IRONING.

Be careful in ironing lace, ribbons, or any long, narrow strips, not to stretch them crooked, but to do them slowly, straight and evenly, the point of the iron pressing out every scallop separately.

Always iron lace and needlework on the wrong side. Collars should be done first lengthways, then crossways. Take care not to stretch one half larger than the other.

Sheets and tablecloths should be ironed double with a large iron, pressing on them hard and heavily.

All colored things must be done with the iron rather cooler than for white clothes, as too great heat will injure the color. Iron them always on the wrong side, whenever the manner in which they are made will allow it.

When about to iron a dress, begin at the bodice, next iron the sleeves, and lastly the skirt, commencing at the upper part.

OPIUM DENS ARE CLOSED

GREAT REJOICING AMONG CITIZENS OF HONG KONG.

Three Thousand Shops Also Closed in Foo-Chow—Imperial Edict Upheld.

The London Tribune has in a recent issue, a telegram from Hong Kong telling of great rejoicing in that city because of the closing of opium dens.

Following this, is a short but interesting article by Mr. Joseph Alexander referring to events which led to the closing of 3,000 opium dens in Foochow, on May 12th last.

Mr. Alexander says:—

"The leader of the anti-opium movement in Foochow is a young mandarin, Mr. Lin, of considerable ability, great grandson of the famous Commissioner Lin, whose destruction of 2,000 chests of opium in 1839, led to the opium war. As president of the principal Anti-opium Society, he has been working, evidently to good effect, to secure the faithful carrying out of the Imperial decree of last August, and the regulations which followed, issued in November, for stopping the use and sale of opium in China. Notice was given in accordance with these regulations, that at the end of six months, the opium shops would all be closed, and this was carried out on the day named.

LEADER SENT TO JAIL.

Vainly the opium-den keeper protested, vainly did they present petitions asking for an extension, first of two months, then of one month, then weeks, or days, lastly of only one day. Their leader, who presented the petition and offered a bribe of 1,000 dollars to the officials was put into prison. The anti-opium societies formed vigilance committees, with watchers appointed for every ward of the city and its suburbs, so that, when the fateful day arrived, only three or four dealers dared to open their shops, and these men were promptly hustled off to jail.

Great demonstrations celebrated the closing of these places. "Long processions" of students paraded the streets, banners, lanterns and flags, and hundreds of shops were decorated with bunting and pennants. Many mass meetings were held throughout the city, at which Chinese officials spoke, and so great was the enthusiasm that a foreigner was begged to address the crowd.

FRANCE'S ALPINE ARMY

DRILL OF MEN AND GUNS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Organized Battalions Guard the Frontier—Supplies Carried on Muleback.

The most picturesque group in the French army is the Alpine chasseurs who guard a section of the eastern frontier. Their service adds to the ordinary hardships and perils of the soldier's life the hazards of mountaineering.

There are several thousand of them, recruited in the valleys at the foot of Mont Blanc and all along the Swiss border. They are organized in groups of six companies of 150 men each. There are infantry battalions and batteries of artillery. Thousands of mules are used to transport the guns, ammunition and camp material.

The Alpine soldiers wear a special uniform. For the artilleryists the distinction is in a short tight-fitting jacket; for the infantry in a peajacket with turned back collar and cuffs.

All wear cloth caps closely resembling the Scotch Glengarry bonnet, hobnailed shoes and leggings. The artilleryists are picked men of powerful frame; the infantry soldiers are short, thickest fellows of great endurance and hardihood.

The ordinary French private carries a weight exceeding fifty-six pounds when on the line of march. To this the Alpine chasseur, though he hardly ever treads a mile of level ground, adds an extra blanket and a tent cloth, weighing together

NEARLY FIVE POUNDS.

Carrying this weight he climbs' mountains at the rate of about 1,000 feet an hour. He goes downhill at double that rate. An ordinary day's march will lead a company or a group over a pass 6,000 feet above the starting point to a final halt 7,500 feet down on the other side.

There is no place that the infantry go that the artillery do not follow. The guns are packed on mule back; so are the carriages.

Sometimes conditions are encountered when even the mules are unfitted for the task imposed on them. Then the men unload their packs, the guns are put on the carriages and the carriages on wheels. Ropes are attached and the men do what the mules could not.

During the summer months the Alpine troops are constantly in motion. Some are doing scout duty, studying the country for lines along which an invasion might be made and for strong defensive points. Others are engaged in mimic warfare.

There is no elevation that they do not attempt. A company of the Twenty-second Chasseurs of Albertville made a march on Mont Blanc last year.

Almost every important expedition is attended with a mishap of some kind.

On December 22, 1903, eleven men under a sergeant were

CAUGHT IN AN AVALANCHE.

They were in three groups united by a rope. The two rear groups were caught by the mass of snow and dragged the others after them. A second fall completely buried them, but five men dug their way out. This was on the Col d'Arrendez.

December 18, 1901, an entire company of the Thirteenth Battalion was crossing the glacier of Baounet in the valley of Averoie under guidance of a mountaineer. As they came upon a tract of recent snow the whole slope gave way under them and they seemed on the point of being hurled over a precipice, when a hidden rock ridge stopped the moving mass, and men and snow and stones and ice were heaped up in promiscuous confusion. Only one man was killed.

All through the season of field exercises the men sleep indifferently in the open or in the villages of the herdsmen

ON THE FARM

CARE OF YOUNG PIGS.

The prospect is that the supply of bacon hogs will be short the coming winter and spring, and that prices will rule high in this country. The outlook is the same in England, where the packers and dealers are complaining bitterly of the shortage of pigs, and are forced to handle more second-class product from outside sources than they would if the supply of first-class were sufficient. Many farmers fail to make a success of feeding fall pigs during the winter months, and many have become discouraged through failure and have abandoned the work. On the other hand, not a few have succeeded satisfactorily, and made it a profitable business. What is the secret of their success? is a question others should observe and study, in order that they may share in the good prices going. Probably part of the difficulty in carrying pigs through the winter in a growing and improving condition is due to having the litters come too late in the fall. September and October are the favorite months to have them come, as they may be kept running out on the ground and the grass a good part of the time for two or three months, treatment which is essential to the growth of bone, the development of muscle, and the laying of the foundation of a vigorous constitution, which will enable them to withstand the effects of the enforced confinement due to snow and the

COLD WEATHER IN WINTER.

Much trouble is experienced from crippling of pigs in winter, apparently from rheumatism, but probably from inactive livers and imperfect digestion or derangement of the stomach, due to lack of exercise, and possibly from feeding too much cold, sloppy food, which, in cold weather, may well account for a sluggish circulation of the blood and consequent inaction of the organs of the system which perform the functions of digestion and assimilation. If there is reason to believe that the ailments which so often check the growth and health of pigs in winter are due to the system of feeding above indicated why not try the system of feeding by which the grain is fed dry, either whole or ground, and the drink given in a separate trough, to be taken when required. We have seen pigs thrive admirably in winter in very ordinary quarters, fed in this way. Most of the hogs raised in the corn-growing States are fed whole corn, on the ear, or shelled and scattered on the ground or on plank platforms; and nowhere are so many so successfully raised and fitted for market, the principal difficulty there being that the hogs, being kept in such large numbers, bunch together too closely, and are liable to become overheated from contact of their bodies, and to catch cold when separated. It is, we believe, sound doctrine that food eaten slowly, and thoroughly masticated and mixed with the saliva of the glands of the mouth, is best fitted for being readily digested, the exertion required to pick up thinly scattered grain or meal in a flat-bottomed trough tends to keep up the blood circulation, and the process of mastication is much more complete than in swallowing sloppy food. In the early years of farming in this country, it was the common practice to keep porkers till they were fifteen to eighteen months old before fattening; they were carried over the first winter almost invariably by scattering whole peas on the frozen ground or on plank floors, or in troughs, and given water separately, and were fattened at last to great weights on whole peas, with water to drink, yet rheumatism and winter crippling was practically

AN UNKNOWN AILMENT.

Pigs seldom go wrong in summer

beginning to thicken add one pint of heavy cream which has been whipped to a stiff froth and fold lightly together. Have ready a mould lined with thin strips of angel cake or split lady fingers (having first lined the bottom with a fitted piece of paraffin paper to prevent adhering). Fill the mould with alternate layers of the mixture and mellow peaches which have been diced and sprinkled with powdered sugar and sherry; the first and last layers should be of the cream. Put on the tightly-fitting cover, bind the edges with a narrow strip of thin muslin dipped in melted lard and bury in a pail of ice and salt for several hours.

Peach Fritters.—Beat together the yolks of two eggs and a half cupful of cold water. Add one cupful of sifted flour mixed with a pinch of salt and olive oil and beat well again. Then stir in lightly the whites whipped to a stiff froth and set aside in a cool place for several hours. Have ready a kettle partly filled with smoking hot fat. Dip pared and halved pieces of peaches into the batter. Hold on the fork for a moment that any extra amount may drain off, then drop into the hot fat and cook golden brown. Skim out and drain for a moment on unglazed paper, then roll in powdered sugar and send at once to the table.

Peach Popovers.—Break three eggs in a bowl and beat very lightly with a fork—just enough to mix—then add one pint of milk. Mix together one pint of sifted flour and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. In this stir enough of the liquid to make a thick batter and beat until smooth, no longer. Gradually blend with this the remainder of liquid, then strain into deep buttered popover pans, filling them two-thirds full. Put into a moderate oven and let them rise slowly. When the oven is quite hot, and they rise rapidly there is a great danger of their falling. To be at their best, they should take fully 45 minutes to rise and bake a golden brown. In the meantime, make a hard sauce and beat into it as much peach pulp as it will take without curdling, adding a drop of almond extract. When the popovers are done, turn out, break each open, add a spoonful of sweetened peach pulp and a little of the sauce, then serve with the remainder of the sauce piled on a small dish.

An Easy Peach Dessert.—Pare hard imperfect peaches and cut in quarters. Place in a large kettle with a little water and sufficient sugar to sweeten, and stew slowly until soft. Have ready thick batter made with one pint of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, a teaspoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt and one scant cupful of milk. Drop this by spoonfuls over the top of the boiling fruit and cover closely. Keep where the boiling will be slow but steady for from ten to fifteen minutes without uncovering. Then dish, the fruit in the centre and dumplings around the edge of the dish.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Before papering a whitewashed wall wash it over with vinegar or you will find that the paper will not adhere properly.

The juice of a raw onion is the antidote to the sting of a bee or wasp. When stung remove the sting if it be left behind, and then lay a slice of raw onion on the place. The smarting will cease at once.

Wood worms in furniture are very difficult to destroy entirely, but by constantly rubbing on turpentine the pest can be kept under. Also use turpentine and beeswax instead of any other furniture polish.

Black and white silk may be washed in rain water to which a good handful of salt is added. Do not rub the silk with soap, but knead it in a warm lather, then rinse and fold in clothes to dry. Iron while still damp.

Soap Suds.—If these be thrown on a garden or used for watering window-boxes they will be very beneficial to the plants; sometimes they are used for cleaning window panes. This is a mistake, for after the sun has shone on the glass it will get cloudy; a newspaper dipped in petroleum will clean windows better, after which they should be polished with a chamois leather.

closing of these places. "Long processions of students paraded the streets banners, lanterns and flags, and hundreds of shops were decorated with bunting and pennants. Many mass meetings were held throughout the city, at which Chinese officials spoke, and so great was the enthusiasm that a foreigner was begged to address the crowd, which he did, amidst great applause."

TREASURE OF THE DESERT.

In the Sahara All Property Is Expressed by Camels.

Primitive peoples who have no money measure all values by that possession which is most desired and most easily transferred. Thus among most of the inhabitants of the Sahara the camel is the measure of all values. Property, riches and camels are synonymous terms among most of the dwellers in the Sahara. Dr. Goldstein of Germany wrote a while ago that if a Tuareg were set down in the streets of Berlin the business blocks and residences would convey to him no idea of property. He would simply ask the greatest real estate landlord in the city how many camels he owned.

When Richardson met the Tuaregs and was entertained by one of their chiefs, the traveller was told by his host that he wished to make Queen Victoria the finest present that any one could give her, and so he asked his guest to take back to her a mehari, which is a camel trained to fleetness and the most costly of Saharan camels.

While Barth was sojourning in Timbuktu there was danger for a few days that the street mob would attack his house. "One of his women servants advised him to remove his 'haivan' to a place of safety. This word means live stock, such as cattle or camels, and Barth told the woman that he had only his horse with him. It was some time before he learned that the servant did not refer particularly to his horse, but to all his possessions.

When the Frenchman Hourst succeeded in navigating the Niger from its mouth to Timbuktu, some years ago, a desert dweller desiring to learn if he came of a family of substance asked him how many camels his father owned, and when Fourreau crossed the desert with the largest exploring party that ever entered the Sahara he received from a wealthy native of Asger a present of a white camel and was told that it was the most expensive present that the residents of that region could give to any one.

As a rule, however, the number of camels in the possession of one individual is not large. The average man considers himself well to do if he owns two or three animals; the important chief is really wealthy if he possesses a herd of fifty or sixty, and the richest chief whom Nachtigal met in his seven years wanderings was said to own about 100 camels. No one will part with his camels excepting at an exorbitant price. Fourreau found it impossible to buy them in the heart of the desert for less than 250 francs, which was double their value in Algeria.

The grazing grounds are common to all, and there is no property in land. The richest man lives in a tent, and why should he sell camels to acquire the means to build a more commodious and substantial dwelling when he expects to move to some other place in a few weeks or months? He simply acquires all the camels he can get for the mere fun of having them.

To be sure he buys wives with his camels, just as the negro does with his cattle, and wives come very high in the Sahara, the daughter of the ordinary man being worth as much as four camels, while the price of a chief's daughter can be commanded only by the wealthy. Some explorers believe that very fat young women are most popular in the desert simply because camel's milk is fattening, and if a girl is fleshy it shows that her father has given her all the camel's milk she can drink. Such a father must have a number of camels, is therefore a wealthy man, and it will be a good thing to marry into his family.

the point of being buried over a precipice, when a hidden rock ridge stopped the moving mass, and men and snow and stones and ice were heaped up in promiscuous confusion. Only one man was killed.

All through the season of field exercises the men sleep indifferently in the open or in the villages of the herdsmen in the upper valleys. Rolled in their blankets they do not feel the cold too much. The tent cloths are stretched over light iron frames to keep out the damp of the Alpine night. Once a week the companies spend a day in some village to rest, wash and repair their clothes and

FURBISH UP THEIR WEAPONS.

Sham battles are carried on in all the passes of the mountains which might tempt an invading force. Large groups are brought together under general officers, and attacking and defending forces are organized.

During the winter detachments of the Alpine troops remain on guard in the fastnesses of the mountains despite the rigors of the climate. There are outposts at elevations ranging from 6,500 to 8,000 feet. The post at Sollières is about 7,800; that of Aclès 7,500, and there is a battery at Vyries at about 8,000 feet elevation.

Each post is generally under a lieutenant, and all the vigilance of frontier military duty is exercised. The cold is intense; the thermometer often records 25 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, and the little garrison is often cut off for days from communication with the outside world.

When the weather conditions permit frequent supply trains visit the posts, and a daily courier with letters and newspapers meets an orderly sent down the mountain. When the weather is somewhat worse, dogs are employed to carry despatches, which are strapped to their backs in portfolios.

ROYAL MISCHIEF.

An Incident in the Life of the Present Prince of Wales.

Prince Edward of Wales, son of the Prince of Wales and prospective heir to the throne, is just beginning his education as a cadet at the Royal Naval College on the Isle of Wight. Prince Edward, a little more than thirteen, is entered as an ordinary cadet, and shares all comforts and discomforts with the rest of the lads. If he resembles his father at that age, he is capable of getting a good deal of boyish fun out of life. In a book on the "Private Life of King Edward VII" some of the escapades of the present Prince of Wales are given.

Prince George and his elder brother were "rare young toads," as an old midly remarked. They received their training on the school-ship Britannia, and afterward went on a cruise in the Bacchante. They had to rough it with the rest, and were treated without distinction.

When the Bacchante touched at Bermuda, on the famous cruise, the authorities of the island were anxious to present a bunch of Bermuda lilies to Prince Eddy, and anxiously inquired his identity. Prince George, ever ripe for mischief, gave so misleading an answer that the embarrassing bouquet was presented to several midshipmen before it reached the proper hands.

When the party went on shore to lunch, the two princes got together in the bow of the boat and occupied themselves very mysteriously. When they landed, the assembled natives were astonished to see their future king and his brother with noses of the most brilliant yellow. The two had used the pollen of the lilies to adorn themselves with.

It was probably their enjoyment of this joke which led the two not to contradict the statement which was soon after published to the world, that the heir to the throne had an anchor tattooed on his nose. The Prince of Wales was made exceedingly anxious by the report, and for a long time the story was believed.

ground, or on long planks, or in troughs, and given water separately, and were fattened at last to great weights on whole peas, with water to drink, yet rheumatism and winter crippling was practically

AN UNKNOWN AILMENT.

Pigs seldom go wrong in summer where they are allowed to run on the ground, with access to grit and grass, and if we cannot have summer conditions in winter, the best we can do, it would appear, is to get as near as we can to it by adopting methods of treatment which aid nature to do its work, despite the handicaps of frost and snow. To this end, it is surely worth while to experiment, by supplying the needs of the animal system, by providing bone-and-muscle-forming foods, and feeding them in the manner best calculated to aid digestion and assimilation. Well-cured clover or alfalfa hay, cut up fine, and fed in combination with pulped mangles or sugar beets and a little meal, should answer admirably for this purpose, and should greatly reduce the cost of production, as compared with the common practice of heavy feeding of grain meals, much of which is often worse than wasted when the animals are knocked off their balance, and lose ground, instead of gaining in condition and weight. It would cost but little to provide a load or two of gravel in a covered place, or to carry over the coal ashes for this purpose, or to partially burn, under cover of earth, some of the rough wood lying around the yards to produce charcoal, to which the pigs could be given access. A mixture of salt and sulphur and wood ashes, as a condiment, kept under cover in a low, flat box, so the pigs can help themselves, may prove the savior of life and vigor. These are but hints which may serve a helpful purpose in solving the problem of successful winter production of bacon to meet the good demand and prices of the present. At least, the suggestions offered are open to discussion, which is earnestly invited. Who will be the first to take a hand in it, and add his quota to the solution of the question?

A SAILOR'S WORK ALOFT.

The Clever Feat of a Jack Tar in a Raging Gale.

Much of the romance of sea life in the past lay in the fact that a large part of the sailor's work was done aloft. The Sea Breeze describes a feat once performed by a skilful seaman. The good ship Living Age, like other fine ships of forty years ago, had her three royal-masts tipped with gilded balls. They were for show in port, but were taken down at sea. On one occasion, however, the balls were neglected until the second day out, and when the mate ordered them down, the ship was struggling in a gale under close-reefed topsails.

The balls were successfully removed from the mainmast and mizenmast, but the man sent to the fore-royal-mast-head came back without the ball. It is little wonder that he did so. The royal-mast-head extended as a bare pole about eight feet above the eyes of the rigging. At the top was an iron rod which supported the ball; a hollow shank six or eight inches long at the bottom of the ball slipped down upon the rod.

The sailor had to climb the pole, make a piece of marline fast to the shank of the ball, so it should not go overboard when unshipped, then take a marlinespike, slung from his neck by a lanyard, and knock upon the ball to start it off. This would be something of a job with the ship at anchor in smooth water. With a ship thrashing about in a gale it was too much.

The job was given to another man, Hinckley, who on the next voyage was second mate, and later mate and captain.

Hinckley took the marlinespike, climbed to the ball, and after being fiercely swung about in curves and circles and ellipses with an amplitude of forty to fifty feet for what seemed an interminable time, while the old ship plunged and reared and rolled in the heavy seas, finally came down with the ball.

POLICEMAN'S HAPPY LOT

BRUTAL AND FOUL ATTACKS MADE ON THEM IN ENGLAND.

Sometimes Kicked Into Insensibility — The Roughs are Punished Very Lightly.

With good reason, the Englishman is proud of his spirit of fair play, but somehow he draws the line at policemen. In our large cities a crowd of ten or twenty men—great powerful brutes—will think nothing of setting upon a single policeman, and kicking him into unconsciousness, or to death, for all they care, says London Answers. They see nothing cowardly in it; indeed, they think it rather good sport.

Here are a few examples of this sort of thing which have come before the London police-courts. We substitute fictitious for the real names of the ruffians concerned.

In North London several men were creating a disturbance, when Constable 127 Y asked them to be quiet. Smith immediately threw a pickaxe at the constable, but did not hit him. The constable seized him, and both fell, when Smith savagely kicked the constable, and bit him on the right eyebrow. While the constable was on the ground Jones made a running kick at him, and severely injured his head, and when he got on his feet a third man struck him on the jaw and kicked him on the side. The constable had only just come off the sick-list as a result of similar savage treatment, and now he had to go on it again.

BELABORED WITH BOTTLES.

It seems almost incredible that we have such cowards as these among us. But here is a case just as bad. Seeing two men shouting in Southwark, Constable 189 L asked them to desist. One of them, with an oath, struck him on the face, threw him to the ground, and kicked him several times on the mouth. A crowd assembled, and while the constable was lying on the ground they kicked him right and left, and pelted him with bottles and stones.

What this kicking means we may see from the following case. Sergeant Allen, 51 S, saw several men one night in Kilburn attack a man and knock him down twice. When he went forward Jackson struck him on the face, and Williams jumped on his back. All three fell, the sergeant underneath, and both men struck and kicked him about the body. Constable Smiths coming up, was beaten on the head with a stick, knocked down, and savagely kicked. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where the surgeon found that he had a scalp-wound four inches long, the bone being exposed, a fractured skull, a fractured jaw, and a black eye. And what was the punishment for these brutes? One of them was fined 40s. at North London Police Court, the other being sent for trial.

WHY THESE LIGHT FINES?

Constable Lewis, 264 K, was called to Silverdown Railway Station to eject nine disorderly men. He was attacked, struck in the stomach, and this gang of blackguards actually tried to push him under a train.

What one notices in these cases, and in all attacks on the police, is not only the brutality, but the foul play. These men do not kick and bite when they quarrel with one another, because they know they would get the same back. But they are quite aware that the policemen will not injure them. They are, of course, without a spark of real manhood—the kind of men who get shot in the back in war. Here is, in fact, a case where two cashiered soldiers showed how unfit they were for the honorable calling of the Army. When a constable in West London spoke to them for making a disturbance, they both set upon him together, jumped on him, and knocked him down, and then

WEDDING ECCENTRICITIES

"OH, I'M GLAD I'M READY, WITH THE WEDDING GARMENTS ON."

Married in a Den of Lions—Half of Groom's Body Encased in Plaster of Paris.

That the chapter of wedding eccentricities is by no means closed was proved by the recent nuptials of George Bagha and Elizabeth Hallock, at Winsted, Connecticut, which were witnessed by five hundred people, each of whom had paid fifty cents for the privilege. The service was prefaced by a debate on matrimony between three married and three unmarried persons, a discussion which seems to have furnished more amusement than instruction; and at its close the bridal couple marched into the church while the spectators sang, "Oh, I'm glad I'm ready, with the wedding garments on."

Probably never has a bridegroom been wed under more singular and uncomfortable conditions than Mr. A. Swan, an American engineer, who appeared at the altar in the Flower Hospital, New York, a few weeks ago. Mr. Swan, who is the son of a Michigan millionaire, was knocked down by a motor-car and received compound fractures of both legs shortly before the day fixed for his wedding. All the arrangements had been made, 400 guests had been invited, and Mr. Swan determined that at any cost they should not be disappointed. In spite of his doctor's warnings of the risk he ran he insisted on going through with the ceremony, and on the day appointed he was wheeled to the impoverished altar in the hospital.

IN AN INVALID'S CHAIR,

with half his body encased in plaster of Paris.

A few weeks later Andre Negro, who was under sentence of death in a Paris prison for attempting to kill a warder, was married from the condemned cell to the woman to whom he was engaged; and Baron Ferdinand Dienerstreg, who had been seriously injured in a carriage accident, was married shortly after midnight, on his deathbed, to Mathilde Epstein, a beautiful Jewess, who had won his heart nine years earlier.

Charles B. Hudson and Florence Edwards were made one at Providence, Rhode Island, standing beside the coffin of the bridegroom's mother. It had been the wish of the dying woman that Miss Edwards should become the wife of her son; the license had been procured and the wedding fixed, but on the very morning of the wedding-day Mrs. Hudson breathed her last, and the ceremony was performed immediately after her funeral service had been read.

Charlotte Wiberg and Arthur Standrassy exchanged matrimonial vows not long ago in a den of lions at the Boston Zoological Gardens, the fierce animals growling the responses. When Miss Nellie Stone, an Ottawa belle, was prevented from going to the altar through an outbreak of small-pox in her house, she recited her portion of the service

INTO A PHONOGRAPH;

the cylinder was fumigated and carried to the bridegroom's house, where he and a clergyman imprinted other words on it, and in this manner the ingenious couple were made one, as the Ottawa lawyers affirm.

A wedding party drove up to a Birmingham church in mourning coaches drawn by black horses wearing white robes; a pantechinon recently deposited another wedding party at the municipal buildings at Koebelberg; while of a Cheshire wedding the bridegroom's father journeyed triumphantly to the church in an enormous traction-engine.

A curious wedding was witnessed some time ago at the parish church of Aylestone, a village near Leicester.

FABLED ISLE OF ATLANTIS

LARGER THAN ASIA AND AFRICA TAKEN TOGETHER.

Its Great Power Until Wickedness Came — Grain, Wine, Delicious Fruits Abounded.

"According to Plato, who was the first to put the story on record, having heard it from the Egyptian priests Atlantis was an island in the Atlantis Ocean, 'over against the pillars of Hercules.'" It was larger than Asia and Africa taken together, and nine thousand years before his time was densely peopled by a race rich, great and powerful. The dominion extended over the greater part of Africa and Europe, and their conquering progress was finally checked only by the united resistance of the Athenians and other Greeks.

In the course of time this great people, this wonderful nation, forgot its greatness and its power and turned to wickedness and sin. Then there came an earthquake which lasted a day and a night and was followed by an inundation of the sea. After that nothing but slime and shoals remained to mark the spot where Atlantis had flourished.

ITS IDEAL CONDITIONS.

So far as the origin of the story goes, we shall never, perhaps, know more than we do now; but we have for all time, the beauty of the story itself as showing what the poets of antiquity conceived to be the ideal condition of the human race.

According to these ancient writers, Atlantis was one of the most productive countries in the world. Its natural resources were unbounded. Everything that could add to the pleasure and comfort of man was there in profusion—grain, wine, delicious fruit, metals of various kinds, great forests, fertile plains, pleasure-grounds, and springs and rivers.

AS OLD POETS PICTURED IT.

The island was divided into ten kingdoms, each wholly independent of the other, but bound by the common ties of noble purposes and mutual good will. Commerce flourished as it did nowhere else in the world, its harbors receiving the products of every other known country. There were large and populous cities, rich in architectural effect and embellished with the most beautiful works of art. Its villages were also rich and thriving, and its fields were under the most skilful and profitable cultivation.

This was Atlantis as the old poets pictured it, the ideal land where men had reached the ultimate development of social and general government.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Interesting Tit-Bits of Knowledge About 'Most Everything.'

The eyes of the hare are never closed, as it has no eyelids.

A chimney 115 feet high will sway 10 inches in a high wind without danger.

Within the past hundred years whalebone has risen in price from \$150 a ton to \$15,000.

In France 4,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually used in the manufacture of starch and alcohol.

Wedding-rings were worn by both Jews and Romans at dates long prior to the Christian era.

The average size of Australian sheep-runs is 36,000 acres, while sheep-runs in South Africa average only 5,500 acres.

The population of the British Empire is estimated at about 420,000,000, of whom approximately 318,000,000 are native races.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times, and Britain's ninety-seven

THIS GAS PLANT IS UNIQUE

LIGHTING THE STREETS FROM STRAW AND CORN COBS.

May Revolutionize the Gas Industry—Coal is Needed No Longer.

Red tongues of flame shooting through the black smoke of a burning straw pile, gave J. R. Coutts, of Chicago, an idea which bids fair to revolutionize the gas producing industry of the United States. It has solved the fuel problem for the great Central West, which is without gas coal, but has millions and millions of tons of straw, corn-cobs, etc., now considered waste matter on the farms.

Coutts worked three years on his idea and last month there was opened in Beatrice, Neb., the first results of his work—a gas plant which used not the high priced coal and oil, but simply the waste matter of the farm. The new gas plant is not an experiment on the small scale, but instead, is a full-fledged gas manufactory, and its product is lighting the streets of the city in addition to furnishing gas for heating and lighting hundreds of homes.

PLANT LOOKS LIKE FEED STORE.

Instead of paying out hundreds of dollars every day to coal mines and railroads for material from which to make the gas which it sells, the Beatrice plant buys up straw, cobs, corn-stalks and matter of that kind, throws them into the retorts, and the result is a splendid gas with ten per cent. more heating power than the best coal gas known. And ton for ton the straw and cobs make sixty per cent. more gas than does the best gas coal.

The Beatrice plant looks more like a gigantic feed store than a gas plant. On every side, instead of cars of coal and tanks of oil, are bales of hay and corn-stalks and cribs of corn-cobs. There is the old familiar odor of gas in the atmosphere and all the appurtenances usually seen around a gas plant. But there is another little room which is not found where coal gas is made, and in that little room are the secrets of the business. Here are the formulas and the processes which represent the three years' work done by Mr. Coutts, and of which the completed plant is the result.

Beatrice is a city of twelve thousand people. The new gas company opened for business without a single customer, June 15, 1907. As a competitor there was an old established gas company furnishing gas to three hundred metres. After one month of operation the new company is lighting the city, has three hundred metres already installed, has fifty men installing other metres just as fast as possible and has three hundred applications on hand.

As to the character of the new gas, the experience of some of the local papers is a sample. Formerly it was necessary to keep the fires under the metal pots lighted for four hours before use, in order that the type and metal might be liquid when needed. The new gas burns just ninety minutes before the metal is ready for use. To be exact, the coal gas produced 600 British thermal units, while the vegetable gas produced 660 units of heat in the same time.

TON PRODUCES 10,000 CUBIC FEET.

One ton of the best gas producing coal laid down in Beatrice costs \$8. and will produce 10,000 cubic feet of gas. But one ton of common old corn-cobs or straw treated in the new plant produces 16,000 cubic feet of a better grade of gas than does the coal. And after the gas is extracted there remains 600 pounds of the best coke obtainable. In the case of straw almost pure carbon remains. And this coke is burned beneath the retorts, thus producing the heat necessary to make more

head—the kind of men who get shot in the back in war. Here is, in fact, a case where two cowered soldiers showed how unfit they were for the honorable calling of the Army. When a constable in West London spoke to them for making a disturbance, they both set upon him together, jumped on his back, knocked him down, and then kicked him so savagely that he was taken to the hospital unconscious.

In Lambeth a laborer, on being warned for disorderly conduct, suddenly sprang on Constable 507 P, got him down, tried to bite his leg,

THEN BIT HIS THUMB.

holding it so long between his teeth that a stream of blood gushed out of his mouth. The surgeon said the wound was so bad that he could not tell what the result would be.

The magistrates punish these brutal cases very lightly. It is said—but that cannot be true—that they are afraid of getting some of the kicks themselves. Here is a case in which a man—one of a disorderly crowd—knocked down Constable 508 S, and then kicked him on the head. The magistrate said it was a serious case, and fined the ruffian 40s! A man having insulted a girl in the street, Constable 574 W came up, and was suddenly seized round the waist and kicked on the knee, and when he fell his assailant tried to bite him. This man had also struck the girl in the face, and the penalty for the total was again a 40s. fine.

OUR REPUTATION AT STAKE.

A double number of this paper would not give room for a list of all the severe assaults committed on the police in London alone. It is quite as bad in other cities, and in Birmingham, the other day, Mr. Justice Chance said that last year there were 366 charges of assault on the police. A fine of 10s., he said, appeared to be the usual penalty in Birmingham for kicking a policeman. Where a policeman was so seriously injured as to be off duty for a month the fine was 20s. In one case the constable was on the sick-list for forty weeks, but the savage who disabled him got only six months' imprisonment!

There is a terrible outcry if a ruffian gets a flogging, but no one ever hears a word of sympathy for the police when they are kicked, bitten, stabbed, and sometimes done to death.

As Mr. Justice Chance said, these violent attacks on the police should be severely dealt with. And for the sake of our national reputation for fair play and manliness, it would be well if public opinion were brought to bear on the magistrates.

LEAPED FROM CHURCH TOWER.

Demented Girl Chooses Strange Method of Suicide.

An extraordinary affair, culminating in a tragic death, occurred in the village of Saggart, County Dublin, Ireland, on a recent Sunday. At two in the afternoon, a young woman, Minnie Hunt, was seen to enter the tower of the Roman Catholic Church, and a few minutes later appeared on the roof, 120 feet above the ground.

A large crowd gathered at the foot of the tower, and attempts were made to rescue her, but she had locked the door behind her, and threatened to fling herself down if anyone came near. The Rev. Father Seaver, however, succeeded in reaching the top of the tower, and a few minutes later appeared on the roof, 120 feet above the ground.

A large crowd gathered at the foot of the tower, and attempts were made to rescue her, but she had locked the door behind her, and threatened to fling herself down if anyone came near. The Rev. Father Seaver, however, succeeded in reaching the top of the tower, and a few minutes later appeared on the roof, 120 feet above the ground.

She received terrible injuries, which caused death, and a verdict to this effect was returned at the inquest.

A man isn't necessarily two-faced because he has a double chin.

ated another wedding party at the municipal buildings at Kockelberg; while at a Cheshire wedding the bridegroom's father journeyed triumphantly to the church in an enormous traction-engine.

A curious wedding was witnessed some time ago at the parish church of Aylestone, a village near Leicester, when the bridegroom, a cripple, who had to use a hand-propelled machine as a means of locomotion, was wheeled into the church and up to the chancel steps. During the ceremony he remained seated in his carriage, and at its conclusion was wheeled out beside his bride.

CANCER HAUNTS HOUSES.

Startling Theory Advanced by Paris Physician.

The sanitary authorities of Paris, France, have reached the conclusion that houses can be infested with cancer, and that rooms which patients have inhabited will convey the disease long after the victims are dead. Observation seems to prove that in houses where a death from cancer has appeared the disease often breaks out again when occupied by other families. This fact has so often been noted that now a census has been taken to see about houses where cancer patients died during the last six months of 1906.

There are 1,062 houses on the list which will be watched to see if the new resident's legume affected with the disease. Already in twelve of the houses there have been two successive cases.

Dr. Armand reports that in a village of only 400 inhabitants there were in the space of seven years eleven deaths from cancer, all practically occurring in the same block of houses. Three years later seventeen of these houses had sheltered twenty patients. The doctor concluded that the houses were hotbeds of cancer germs, and that an amount of disinfecting would drive them away.

Dr. Fillauster makes reports of a house where during thirty years there were five deaths from cancer, all in different families. Dr. Lambrier mentions a farm-house at Gasny where eight families lived at various times. Each family developed one or two cases of the disease.

The question as to whether cancer is hereditary is not to be attributed to the same cause. Interesting results are expected from the observation which is now going on.

BOY OF TEN HANGED.

Condemned by Court Martial of Children in Russia.

Any surface appearances of a possible renaissance in Russia are swept out of mind by the appalling evidence of demoralization in the social life of the masses. The distracted peasants are wreaking vengeance on the revolutionaries and the officials alike. In the lower Volga district of Makarieff, where grain stocks have been set on fire, the peasants got a firm idea, which the priests and police encouraged, that the incendiarism was the work of revolutionaries.

While one fire was raging they seized three young men who were suspected of being "politicians," bound them and threw them into the flames. One of the young men managed to extricate himself four times, but each time he was thrown back, and was finally strangled and his body burned to ashes.

A man named Lossoff confessed that he was a terrorist, and that the organization paid twenty-five roubles for every successful fire, the object being to lay waste the entire district.

A shocking illustration of the moral anarchy prevailing occurred in the grazing lands of Kich province. A number of children employed by shepherds accused one of their own number, a boy of ten, of theft, and tried him by court-martial. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, and the boys carried out the sentence. The eldest boy was only twelve years of age.

in South Africa average only 3,500 acres.

The population of the British Empire is estimated at about 420,000,000, of whom approximately 348,000,000 are native races.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times, and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

If all the land in the United Kingdom were divided among its inhabitants, a little over 1½ acres would be the share of each person.

A vast portion of Australia is virtually empty. The ratio of white population in Northern Australia is about one to every 700 square miles.

The people of Iceland are so honest that there are neither prisons nor police in the country. It is said that there have been only two thefts in one thousand years.

A comical foot-race was recently witnessed in Paris. Nineteen men, each with a wooden leg, were the contestants. The winner ran a mile in twelve minutes.

It costs a good deal of money to become a medical doctor. It is estimated that from first to last a complete medical education on the highest lines runs into \$5,000.

A tombstone, composed of the fossils he collected in his rambles, is to be erected in a Bath cemetery to the memory of an engine-driver who was an ardent geologist.

During a thunderstorm a remarkable incident happened at a house near Deal. The lightning imprinting a perfect photograph of a flower-vase on a mirror before which it stood.

In France the average yield of wine is 112 gallons to every acre of vineyard; in Spain it rises to 130 gallons per acre; but Algeria holds the record with 300 gallons to the acre.

Like the ancient Egyptians, the Japanese are accustomed to store in huge public granaries the grain saved in years of plenty against the day of need which a famine may bring with it.

A Dunstable (England) butcher recently purchased a fine Norfolk bullock from a Hockliffe gentleman. On being slaughtered there was found in the animal's stomach about 2½ feet length of a bicycle tyre inner tube.

In order that deaf worshippers may be able to follow the sermon, the vicar of Holy Trinity Church, Tunbridge Wells, has decided to instal the electrophone at short-distance range from the pulpit to a few special pews.

In Germany, if a doctor is wanted suddenly in the night, instead of flying round in a cab or rushing wildly from house to house, one goes to the nearest emergency station, and fetches one of several doctors who are always on night duty in their turn.

It is calculated that if all the matches used in the United Kingdom every day were placed against each other they would cover a distance of 15,000 miles. Ninety-three tons of wood are used daily in England in the manufacture of 500,000,000 matches, while 25,000 tons are received yearly from Sweden.

The Union Jack which flew from Nelson's flagship, the Victory, and which covered his remains on the journey by water to Greenwich Hospital, has been sold in London for 120 guineas. The White Ensign which hung at the rear of Nelson's funeral car on its way to St. Paul's was sold for 20 guineas.

According to recently-published statistics Germany, possessed at the beginning of 1907 no fewer than 15,700 motor-cycles utilized for private purposes, and 254 for commercial purposes. Prussia alone furnished 6,369 motor-cycles serving for amusement and sport. Bavaria 451, Saxony 463, Wurttemberg 66, Baden 145, Brunswick 117, Hamburg 161, and Elsass-Lothringen 160.

A section of the Canadian Northern Railway running north-west from Sudbury and crossing the Vermilion River, is unique in that it is ballasted with gold. Every yard of the gravel used for ballast has been found to contain from 50 cents' worth to a dollar's worth of the precious metal, in the shape of fine dust, and a syndicate is installing machinery for its extraction. Large operations are contemplated in the near future.

cobs or straw treated in the new steam produces 16,000 cubic feet of a better grade of gas than does the coal. And after the gas is extracted there remains 600 pounds of the best coke obtainable. In the case of straw almost pure carbon remains. And this coke is burned beneath the retorts, thus producing the heat necessary to make more gas and more coke.

The Beatrice plant cost \$80,000, including eighteen miles of gas mains. This is just about the cost of an ordinary gas plant of the same capacity. But the ordinary gas plant can be made into a corncob plant by expending about \$2,000. The burners and other fixtures are the same for both gases.

INSECT-EATING BIRDS.

Ready to Change Their Habits When Introduced Into a New Country.

When settlement began in New Zealand farmers gave a hearty invitation to the small birds of England to help in the great work of colonization, says J. Drummond, writing in The Saturday Review. The colonists were in a rather sad plight then, through plagues of caterpillars, which threatened to make farming on anything like a large scale impossible. The gathering of the insects caused consternation. They advanced through the country in armies, devouring crops and leaving fields as bare as if the seed had not been sown.

A telegram published in the leading New Zealand newspapers about that time stated that the morning and evening trains between Waverley and Nukumarua in the Wanganui district, on the west coast of the North Island, were brought to a standstill owing to countless thousands of caterpillars being on the rails, which had to be swept and sandbed before the trains could continue their journeys.

Some of the native birds performed good service by eating insects. But the native birds of New Zealand are shy and will not dwell with men. The settlers, therefore, turned their attention to the insect-eating birds of the old country. The sparrow, the hedge-sparrow, the song-thrush, the black-bird, the greenfinch, the chaffinch, the goldfinch, the redpoll, the yellow-hammer, the crill-bunting, the starling, the skylark and other birds were introduced.

They accepted the task allotted to them, took up their permanent residence in the colony, and fed on the fat of the land. But the colonists felt that they repaid kindness with ingratitude. The regard that was once felt for them has been turned to bitter hatred. There is a hue and cry against them, and most of the farmers in the colony would now willingly banish them from the land if they could.

The writer adds: The verdict is written on a circular which I prepared some months ago, and which the department of agriculture issued for me throughout the colony. All the evidence I have obtained points to the fact that birds are quite ready to change their habits when they are introduced into a new country.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Busy people are never busy bodies. To-morrow is only yesterday two days off.

Advice is cheap till you begin to follow it. May the best you wish for be the worst you get.

It's never too late to kiss a pretty girl good-night once again.

We like our friends to be perfectly frank about other people.

We should never suspect how good some people are unless they told us.

Try to gain a reputation greater than you deserve. Then deserve it.

When a girl says she never intends to get married she means it about as much as the man who says he has more money than he knows what to do with.

Merchant—"Yes, we are in need of a porter. Where were you employed last?" Applicant—"In a bank; sir."

Merchant—"Did you clean it out?" Applicant—"No sir. The cashier did that."

E GIRLS ARE EXTRAVAGANT THE MURDEROUS MOOR SILVER WIRE SAVED HIM BODY FOUND IN TRUNKS

MRS. HETTY GREEN, THE RICHEST WOMAN, SAYS SO.

She Herself Once Wore More Trimmings Than the Christmas Tree
—Scores Modern Girl.

"Young girls of to-day are extravagant. They think too much about clothes and they don't have enough to do. If they had some useful work to occupy their thoughts they would not run to such extravagance."

So spoke Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's greatest woman financier, as from her corner in the Chemical National Bank in New York she watched the tide of girls, young and old, in summer finery, turning toward Brooklyn Bridge and Coney Island.

"I speak from experience," she added. "Perhaps you don't know it, but I was quite a belle when I was young. But I outgrew all that sort of thing. These rainbow silks and metal fingers are not to my taste. I used to wear those things. I used to have more fixings and trimmings on me than there is on a Christmas tree. I have more sense now."

She turned restlessly at the strings which, in a careless, listless sort of way, were holding her tiny bonnet on her head. She spoke in a hoarse, almost inaudible voice, and the most careful concentration was necessary in following her remarks. In one hand she held a much worn, small black bag. With the other she was constantly doing something, tugging at her cape, pulling or rolling her bonnet strings, or emphasizing her remarks by jerking the lapel of my coat.

NO GOOD IN SOCIETY.

"No, I don't like society, and I seldom go out. Last season I went to one reception given in my honor. One reason why I'm so tired to-day that I can hardly talk to you is that my daughter Sylvia is going away to one of those swell places. I will be busy for a week yet getting her ready."

The bonnet strings received a particularly vigorous tug this time, which said quite plainly that daughter Sylvia was going to visit the social elite with her mother's consent, but not her blessing.

"Society hasn't enough to do to keep it out of mischief. Those so-called fashionable women spend all their time these days at bridge and smoking cigarettes and drinking weak tea and strong whiskey. Every one of them ought to be down here working, and they would be better off."

Her manner changed to an odd combination of indignation and humor.

AIRS OF NEW-RICH PEOPLE.

"The airs some of those people put on amuse me. Before they got their money some of them made pants for their children out of their husband's old trousers, and now they drive about in their own carriages and hold their noses up in the air. They do not know how to use their money yet. They are not accustomed to it. We had money in our family for four generations; O, they can't teach me anything about that."

She paused in her reminiscences to laugh until tears came to her eyes, and then she added grimly, "But Hetty is living yet."

To describe the real Hetty Green is a difficult task. To describe her clothes and her personal appearance, or rather, her face, separately, is to create two distinct personages, and only an alchemist could amalgamate the two personages in a single description. But even a mere man recognizes the fact that the clothes and the woman are somehow a part of each other in Hetty Green's case.

SOME REMINISCENCES OF THE LAND OF RAISUL.

The Principle of an Eye for an Eye and a Tooth for a Tooth Is Maintained.

There is probably no country in the world—save, perhaps, the Congo—where human life is held so cheaply as in the land of the Moors. And certainly there is no land where the sanctity of the human body is so lightly violated. In a walk through the soko—or marketplace—of any Moorish town what chiefly impresses itself on the visitor is the extraordinary number of mutilated persons. Poor wretches who have lost a hand, or a foot, or an eye are to be encountered at every turn; and should a question be put to any of these unfortunates, reply would be made, with a shrug of the shoulders, that some comparatively trivial offence had been the cause of this ghastly punishment. On one occasion the writer put the question to a maimed Berber, the withered stump of whose arm seemed to indicate that more than ordinary brutality had attended the loss of his hand, writes Frank Scudamore, the famous war correspondent.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE.

"How was it done?" was the question. And the maimed creature's reply and accompanying gesture were gruesomely significant. The saier—or executioner—said the fellow, had slit the skin of the wrist with his knife and had screwed off the hand!

"And did you scream?" was the further question.

The Moor shook his head.

"One does not protest," he said, "or one would lose his head as well as his hand."

Of course, throughout Morocco the lex talionis is everywhere in force. The principle of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth is maintained with literal exactness, and although the alternative of a money compensation is accepted in theory, in practice, it is seldom allowed. Intertribal vengeance, indeed, are carried out with an atrocious ferocity that Europeans can ill conceive.

A necessary outcome, perhaps, of the rict of bloodshed that prevails throughout the land is the existence of the sanctuaries that are scattered all over the country. These places are ordinarily either the tomb of some holy man or a shrine commemorating some local saint.

THE STORY OF ARRUIZZI.

Whosoever takes shelter in one of them—be he murderer or bandit, or merely a fugitive from what passes for justice—he is immune from pursuit or punishment for so long as he chooses to remain within the sacred precincts; moreover, the people of the Duar nearest to the shrine are constrained by custom to provide food and drink for him. And inasmuch as these sanctuaries are very numerous, it will readily be guessed that they put a premium on deeds of violence. If it were not for these shrines there would probably be but few brigands.

The most common form of crime is the abduction of children for purposes of domestic slavery, and from this cause result blood feuds that continue from generation to generation.

The wish nearest to the heart of every Moor is to conceal from his neighbors—and especially from his superiors—the existence of any property he may possess. The reason for this is very simple, for wealth in Morocco brings misfortune on its owner.

One of the best-known bandits of modern times was a Berber named El Arruzzi, tales of whose atrocities are even yet

HOLLOW NEEDLE PLUNGED INTO AORTA WITH WIRE.

One of the Most Remarkable Operations Known to Surgery Performed in Philadelphia.

Fred Williams of Philadelphia, Pa., has had a silver wire twenty feet long thrust into his chest, left there two months and taken out again, with the result that he is once more a well man. Dr. James P. Mann, of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, thus has the honor of having performed one of the most remarkable operations known to surgery.

The operation was for aneurism of the aorta. Williams, who is thirty-nine, a barber and of immense vitality, noticed a swelling on his breast. He went to a hospital and there was placed upon the operating table without being etherized. A hollow needle was plunged into the aorta and a silver wire was fed from a spool. The thickness of the wire was about that of a No. 60 cotton thread.

The blood pressure had been previously reduced to a minimum by a long stay in bed and starvation diet.

BLOOD FORMED OVER WIRE.

As the wire was fed into the blood vessel it coiled itself closely in the form of a cylinder, which fitted the inner surface of the affected parts. Then the needle was withdrawn and the wound made by it was dressed.

The process set up in the weakened part was that the blood clotted over the wires and "organized" a new wall strengthening that which had been weakened by rheumatics. The efficacy of this "organization" depends on the general condition of the patient and the quality of his blood.

The operation upon Williams was performed two months ago. Last week he came into the hospital with blood trickling from a pin hole in his chest.

Again Williams was placed upon the operating table. The blood was found to be coming from a wound from which protruded the tip of the silver wire that had been coiled inside his aorta. With care the whole strand was taken out, and then, to the amazement of everybody, the bleeding stopped. There is every indication that the barber is now well and that the new coating of the aorta is sufficiently strong to reinforce the weakened tissue that lies outside it.

"I feel as well as I ever did in my life and work every day without fatigue," said Williams.

RIGHT HAND OR BOTH HANDS.

Four-Fifths of the Babies Said to be Ambidextrous.

Many reasons have been advanced for the prevalence of right-handedness. It is by some said to be the result of nursing and infantile treatment, to be due to early practice in writing and drawing, to the outcome of warfare, education and heredity, the result of mechanical law and other remote causes, according to the Strand. Sir James Sawyer declares that the preferential use of the right hand is due to the fact that in primitive days man used the right hand for the purposes of offence, so as to keep the heart—the vital spot—as far as possible from the assault of an adversary. Recent experiments and observations, however, prove that single-handedness is merely the result of faulty or restricted education.

It is a curious instance of human contrariness that should one eye, one ear, or one leg of a child show signs of diminished vigor the parents would instantly seek the cause of and if possible remedy for that lamentable condition; yet for some inexplicable reason or prejudice the left hand of the average child is ruthlessly and deliberately neglected, until in mature years it is an undevel-

THE MURDERER TRIES TO HIDE EVIDENCE OF CRIME.

Three Men Arrested and One of Them Confesses to Atrocity—Trunks Set on Fire.

A trunk murder mystery is reported from Palermo, Italy.

The victim, is an unknown, well-dressed youth, about 21 years of age. The body which bore marks of pistol and knife wounds on the head and hands, had been cut into eight sections, which had been wrapped up and neatly tied in linen cloths and deposited in a couple of trunks well saturated with petroleum.

At about 10 o'clock in the morning three individuals were noticed by the tollgate keepers driving in a cab with these trunks in the direction of Bellerocampo, a wild, deserted country district on the outskirts of Palermo. There they halted to convey their ghastly burdens beneath the bridge, where they deluged the exterior of the trunks with the contents of bottles of petroleum brought for the purpose. Then they set fire to the whole and drove away, at a furious rate.

DISCOVERED BY PHEASANT.

A peasant, chancing to pass and seeing the flames, notified the tollgate officers, who, in their turn, summoned the police. By the time the latter had arrived to make the horrible discovery of the crime, one of the trunks, containing the bulk of the body, had been completely carbonized, but the other, enclosing the head, arms and left leg, was intact, thus serving the authorities with precious means of investigation.

Three men have been arrested, and one, George Sacco, confessed to the crime. He said that the murdered man was Henry Francois, a youth of 22, a deserter from a regiment at Tunis. He came to Palermo, and there made the acquaintance of Sacco, with whom he lived. On Saturday they quarreled, and Francois threatened to stab Sacco who fired three times with a revolver, killing him. For two days the body remained concealed in the house.

BODY CUT UP.

Then, in fear of discovery, Sacco told of the occurrence to two friends, Dantoni and Messina, who helped him to cut the body to pieces with a knife, which they threw into the sea. The body was then removed from the house in two boxes, which they brought in a cab outside the town, and set fire to with petroleum.

From police enquiries it seems that the Frenchman and Sacco were forgers, and several counterfeit bank notes were found in Sacco's house.

An arrest has also been made at Naples, where, it appears, the forgers had associates.

OUT OF THE PAST.

Historical Traditions of Some English Schools.

Some of the old customs kept up in English schools by way of tradition seem very curious to the student of to-day. Their excuse for being is far in the past, and robbed of all meaning, they play a senseless part in the drama of school life. Within the last quarter of a century many of these practices have been abolished in the conviction that, however valuable historical tradition may be, much of it is useless lumber, hindering progress. Such a law, as for many years was nominally in force at Eton, was, on the very face of it, both useless and ridiculous.

The river at Eton was regarded as being "in bounds"; that is, the students could go there at any time without permission. But the road which led to the river was out of bounds. River sports held a large and encouraged place in

Two distinct personages, and only an alchemist could amalgamate the two personages in a single description. But even a mere man recognizes the fact that the clothes and the woman are somehow a part of each other in Helly Green's case.

WIRELESS NOW MADE EASY.

German Invents a Portable System to Be Carried By Three Men.

Keenest interest and discussion has been aroused in German scientific army circles by Herr Heinricke's new system of wireless telegraphy. The new invention is being exhibited at the colonial exhibition at Friedenau, near Berlin, and the Kaiser's military authorities have made frequent trips to the little town to see the discovery in practical operation.

The features of the Heinricke system of especial interest to the army are its comparative simplicity, its portability, its lightness, the facility with which it can be erected in the field and its cheapness. The transmitting apparatus and the receiving apparatus are contained in one small case which can be quite easily carried on the back of one man. Its total weight is only nineteen kilograms. A complete station, consisting of this case, the batteries, a 50-foot pole and a network of thin wires can be handled on the march by three men. The pole is made in sections, of about six feet each, and its total weight is only 30 kilograms.

The most remarkable feature of the new invention is the fact that it can be erected ready for the transmission or the reception of messages in eight minutes. Four men only are needed for the job. Its radius of communication is about 25 miles and its total cost is only \$1,500.

The advantages over the system now in use in the German army are obvious. The latter apparatus costs \$4,000, and twelve men are necessary to transport and erect it. An army trial will probably be given the Heinricke system within a few weeks with a view of general adoption.

HAVE SEAMEN LOST NERVE?

Reason Assigned for the Restoration of the Mast and Sail Drill.

In consequence of reports having been made to the British admiralty of seamen in some of His Majesty's ships having refused to go aloft in rough weather, it has been decided to reinstate the old "mast and sail" system of instruction in the harbor training ships.

This system was abolished about seven years ago, and with it went the old cruiser squadron, consisting of fully-rigged steamships, in which youths were sent to sea before being passed out into the ships in the first line. The sailing brigs *Nautilus* and *Liberty* were also dismantled.

In the place of this system a new one was introduced by which boys were first sent to sea in the ships of the particular service squadron, consisting of first-class armored cruisers. Sail drill, running aloft, and such things were assigned to the limbo of the past, as having no place in an age of steam and steel.

The objections of many distinguished naval officers were overruled as being obsolete. They said that drill aloft trained the men in confidence and daring, and that its abolition would result in a falling off in those qualities in which the British bluejackets has always been supreme. But the objectors were ridiculed.

Now the authorities have discovered that the naval officers were right, and the obsolete "mast and sail" drill is to be reinstated. We have been training our seamen in barracks for a good many years now, but a fully-rigged mast is to be erected in the grounds of the Shotley establishment, to be followed, it is believed, by a similar modification in the training of youths when they pass out to sea.

ness. The reason for this is very simple, for wealth in Morocco brings misfortune on its owner.

One of the best-known bandits of modern times was a Berber named El Arruzzi, tales of whose atrocities are even yet

WHISPERED UNDER THE BREATH,

although their perpetrator is no more. Arruzzi was not less brave than ferocious. Alone and unaided, he would make a sudden descent upon a village, and carry off the best horses and the prettiest women of the tribe. He had many wives—one of them, by the way, being a beautiful girl who accompanied him on his many plundering expeditions and was well-nigh as intrepid as himself.

Moorish justice is not far-reaching, but at length his many villainies drew down upon him the vengeance of the law. Arruzzi fled from shrine to shrine, but at length found himself surrounded in a wood away from the shelter of a sanctuary. There he fought like a wild beast at bay, until, covered with wounds and utterly exhausted, he recognized that he must fall into the hands of his enemies. His fair companion was also wounded, but still sought to make a shield for him with her body. The soldiers closed in upon the doomed pair, but before they could reach them Arruzzi stabbed his wife to the heart, and then, turning the weapon on himself, put an end to his life.

RAISULI AS RULER.

I am not sure that it would be correct to describe Raisuli as a brigand. Lawless and ruthless he undoubtedly is, and many cold-blooded crimes have been committed by him, but it should be pointed out that his hand has been against the Government rather than against society at large, and it must be allowed that his many followers regard him as being the rightful ruler of the land. Incidentally, of course, he has perpetrated many robberies, and not a few murders, but these have, in the main, been necessitated by his lack of private resources. All Moors are cruel, but I do not know that Raisuli is unduly so. His methods, indeed, may be favorably compared with those obtaining at the Moorish Court.

BLOOD-CURDLING HORRORS.

One bandit, who is justly notorious, has elaborated a system of torture which rivals the methods of the Inquisition. He employs, indeed, one form of argument that seldom fails to obtain from his victims the secret hiding-places of their wealth. In his entourage are two highly-trained wrestlers of huge stature. At a signal from their master these ruffians seize the captive, and throw him into the air in such a manner, that, according to their chief's decree, the victim falls and breaks his right or left shoulder, or his legs, or even, if he has been recalcitrant, his skull is smashed like an egg. Another device of this amiable person, which generally has weight with the friends of his captives, is the sending to them of various portions of the poor wretch's anatomy—an eye, a nose, a hand even, have been received in succession by the family of a wealthy victim as reminder of his ultimate intention if the ransom exacted be not forthcoming.

It is sad to learn, from official sources, that, in spite of the march of civilization, an average of nearly 30,000 unaddressed letters find their way to the British Post Office yearly, and that over \$30,000 per annum is, in this way, presented to the National Exchequer. The amusing part of the matter is the way in which many letters are addressed. "Obanvickoe" was, on one occasion, made to do duty for Holborn Viaduct; "Mailand" was found to be Mile End in masquerade; "Hilewie" was alleged to be photo-phonetic; but most experts collapsed when it came to "Heselfach in no fampshire"—which at last emerged into Hazelbeach, Northamptonshire. The last production, however, was the best: "To the Cecery of Wore, Chelsey Osbielle, London, Queen Victoria."

restricted education.

It is a curious instance of human egotism that should one eye, one ear, or one leg of a child show signs of diminished vigor the parents would instantly seek the cause of and if possible remedy for that lamentable condition; yet for some inexplicable reason or prejudice the left hand of the average child is ruthlessly and deliberately neglected, until in mature years it is an undeveloped, useless, and almost unnecessary appendage.

Careful observations have shown that out of every hundred persons born into this world eighty are congenitally ambidextrous—that is to say, they will instinctively reach for an object with either hand and only require proper instruction and training to develop both hands and arms to an equal degree of strength and skill.

Of the remaining twenty seven they will be right-handed, while the other three will show a natural bias toward the left hand. The cultivation of ambidexterity, therefore, offers no insuperable difficulties, and the economical, physiological advantages are enormous.

It is said that the Japanese soldiers can use their weapons with equal skill in either hand, for they are trained to be ambidextrous from childhood. At school they are taught to write and draw with both hands. In drawing and painting no supporting device whatever is used, the entire arm being employed.

The German educational authorities, too, are at present giving considerable attention to left hand work, especially in their technical and mechanical schools. The students are taught to saw, plant, and hammer as well with the left hand as with the right, and the economical and industrial importance of ambidexterity is firmly impressed upon the minds of young men and women.

HOW HE GOT HARVESTERS.

Indiana Man Who Offers Smiles of Daughters Gets Many Applicants.

Hezekiah Wright, a rich farmer of Elwood, Indiana, who, to induce farmhands to come to work for him, said that they might go buggy-riding with his daughters, is being swamped with applications for positions. Wright's offer was given publicity in the newspapers, and one mail brought him 38 letters from Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Iowa and Indiana. Every mail brings a dozen or two.

Wright's crops were suffering because he could not get help, so he made his offer of \$9 a week, board, room, horse and buggy on Sundays and the company of his daughters on the buggy rides. Some of the applicants for jobs apparently want a place for life rather than just for the harvest season, and ask all sorts of questions of Wright. Some of those asked most frequently are:

How much are you worth?

When are you likely to die?

Have you made your will, and, if so, is it in favor of your daughters?

Are your daughters good-looking, well educated and companionable?

Are your daughters engaged, or do you think they would like to be?

Many of the applicants send requests for pictures of the Wright girls, and ask that jobs be kept open for them until they are able to see the photographs.

LIPPY.

When you go to some barber shops it is necessary to keep a stiff upper lip.

He—Look at that woman on the other side of the street waving her hands about her head. Is she practising physical culture? She—"Good gracious, no! She's describing her new hat to the other woman!"

Friend—"I am afraid your husband has a very bad cold; he's continually sneezing. It's quite painful to hear him. Why don't you ask a doctor to see him?" Matron—"Well, I'm waiting just a few days because it amuses baby so to see his father sneeze."

tion may be, much of it is useless lumber, hindering progress. Such a law, as for many years was nominally in force at Elton, was, on the very face of it, both useless and ridiculous.

The river at Elton was regarded as being "in bounds"; that is, the students could go there at any time without permission. But the road which led to the river was out of bounds. River sports held a large and encouraged place in school life, and yet to get to this permissible spot Eltonians must go on forbidden ground.

Of course this rule could not be actually enforced. When a master met a boy on his way to the river, the master looked the other way, and the boy popped into a shop.

Keats tells of an encounter with a master who entered a confectioner's shop while a lad was eating an ice. The boy shut up one eye and held up his spoon in front of the other, while the master pretended not to see him.

A small Eltonian got into trouble one day by demanding a fulfillment of the letter of one of the old customs. According to a statute of Henry VI. on one day of the year every collegier was entitled to receive threepence or half a sheep, three pennies being the value of half a sheep at the time the law was passed. On the appointed day the bursar would appear in the hall and give each boy his threepence.

One day, not many years ago, a small and impudent pupil demanded the half sheep instead of the money. The bursar flew into a terrible rage, reported the matter to the doctor, and succeeded in obtaining for the boy a sound flogging.

The young scamp, however, received a compensation for his smarts. The next day after his corporal punishment he met his tutor, who happened to be a sympathetic man with a keen sense of humor.

"Master Brumwell," he said, "I hear you're a great criminal. You have asked for a half sheep and got a flogging. Come to breakfast with me on Sunday. Now, boy, what would you like to eat?"

"Please, sir, goose!" stammered the delighted lad, and he had goose.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Hidden sins are hard to heal. Cursing yesterday does not correct to-day.

The selfish heart always is short sighted.

Only a dead faith lies wrapped in formalities.

No language is more eloquent than a life of love.

The beautiful life loses no time looking for a mirror.

They who never stop for little joys find no large ones.

The church is a shelter for the sinner, but not for his sins.

There is more religion in one smile than in a score of sighs.

If you want to set the pace, be sure you're on the right path.

To turn from another's sorrow may be to miss your best joy.

There is no harmony in any song in which the heart does not sing.

The world never will be made clean by folks trying to scrub one another.

They who work as if the Master was ever near find Him always by them.

He has no real riches who does not put the treasures of friendship first of all.

The world may care little for theology, but it recognizes with joy the heavenly life and love.

The man who thinks he is weighty because he is wordy usually is short weight when it comes to works.

Many never write the check of success because they wait for the world's indorsement before they begin to draw it.

The people who are climbing into the ecclesiastical band wagon are not the ones who are making the heavenly music in this world.

Instead of dreaming of to-morrow the successful man is wide-awake to the opportunities of to-day.

New Fall Shoes

We have just placed in stock the following well known makes of Canadian and American fine Shoes.

New Slater Shoes for Men.
New Walk-Over Shoes for Men.
New Dr. Reed Cushion Sole Shoes for Men.
New J. & I. Bell Shoes for Men.
New Empress Shoes for Women.

New Dorothy Dodd Shoes for Women.
New Bell Shoes for Women.

And in the Cheaper Lines
the Best

\$1.50, 2.00, and
2.50 Shoes,

in this broad Dominion.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.



THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.
FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
West End of West Street 1st

ORDERED CLOTHING

SUITS

\$12.50 to \$25.00

OVERCOATS

\$12.50 to \$35.00

A. E. LAZIER.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Extracts.

A special lot of good flavoring Extracts, large sized bottles, while they last. 5c per bottle.

J. F. KNOWLTON.

Fall Fair Dates.

Brighton, Sept. 26.
Campbellford, Sept. 24, 25.
Coe Hill, Sept. 20.
Napanee, Sept. 19, 20.
Picton, Sept. 25, 26.
Shannonville, Sept. 28.
Tyendinaga Mowhawk, Sept. 25, 26.
Tweed, Oct. 2.

Wedded at Belleville.

We clip the following from the Belleville Intelligencer of Sept. 16th: At 9 o'clock this morning a wedding took place at St. Michael's Church and a goodly number of the fair sex were present to witness the ceremony. The bride was Miss Ethel Malveya, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Malveya, Pinnacle St., and the groom Mr. George Lee, a tailor, of Toronto. Rev. Father Timoney performed the ceremony. Miss May Malveya, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Geo. Savage, of Napanee, did honors for the groom. The bride looked very pretty in a gown of cream silk eolienne over tulle, with a large picture hat to match. The bridesmaid was attired in a cream of silk dress over tulle. After the nuptial knot had been tied the guests retired to the parent's residence where a fine repast was partaken of. The bride received a large number of beautiful gifts. The groom's present to the bride was a cheque, to the bridesmaid a sapphire ring and to the groomsmen a garnet ring. At 1.00 Mr. and Mrs. Lee left for the west and will visit Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other places before taking up their residence in the Queen City. The bride's travelling suit was tan silk with hat to match.

Died in California.

Hicks Lapum was born in Canada, August 20th, 1832, and died at Los Gatos, California, June 20th, 1907. Mr. Lapum was the oldest of quite a large family of children. He came from good old Methodist stock, his father being a local preacher—one of

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.
GIVE US A CALL.

Old Dutch Cleanser.

Chases dirt, cleans everything around the house, specially good for Kitchen use.

J. F. KNOWLTON.

Lamps and Lamp Goods.

All new designs and Patterns, direct from factory. We keep the largest and best selected stock of lamps, coal oil and gasoline in town.

BOYLE & SON.

What You See First.

When you receive a letter from a friend the first thing you notice is the kind of stationery used. You can get the "best in stationery" at the Medical Hall. Our Crash Linenette is a leader—Fred L. Hooper.

Parish of Ernestown.

Rev. Rural Dean Dibb in charge. Services for Sunday, Sept. 22nd: St. Alban's, Odessa, Holy Communion at 10.30 a.m. Evensong at Thorpe 3 p.m., and at St. Thomas, Morven, 7 p.m.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding on Thursday, Friday and Saturday each week, until further notice. We will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill; who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BURGESS & WOODRUFF.

Teachers' Association.

The Annual Association of the teachers of Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Collegiate Institute, Napanee, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 3rd and 4th. An especially good programme has been provided.

Dr. Goggin, former Superintendent of Education of the Western Provinces, now of Toronto, will address the teachers Thursday afternoon and Friday morning.

An Education Meeting will be held in the Opera House, Thursday evening at which Dr. Goggin will give his celebrated lecture "Success in Life." L. L. Gallagher, Warden of the County, will also address the meeting. Good music will be furnished during the evening.

A cordial welcome extended to all. Admission ten cents. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

Teachers are kindly invited to exhibit samples of pupils, work and Nature Collections in the Collegiate Institute.

Young's Show Was Good.

Wilnot Young and his popular company commenced a week's engagement at the Opera House Monday evening when A Broken Heart was the offering. It was easily the best play of its kind seen here in years. The performance all through was far beyond expectations and the large audience, which consisted mostly of ladies, went away loud in their praises of Young and his show. Marjorie Adams Young is the leading light and her equal, if ever, has seldom been seen here. She is not only a clever actress, but possesses a fine voice, clear and distinct, with perfect enunciation and ably supported by Marie Purcell and Vera Secord. Baby Marguerite, a wonder of 3 years, made a decided hit and received an ovation. The costumes worn by the ladies were beautiful. Wilnot Young is a sterling actor, with handsome stage presence and excellent voice. He is perhaps the most popular leading actor in Ontario to-day and always carries a good company. His support this year is exceptionally strong. The specialties are a show in themselves. Verona, the electrical dancer, gives a beautiful act. She has a handsome figure and dances with ease

Liverpool COARSE SALT!

in large sacks. Also Liverpool Fine Salt in 50 lb. sacks. Lump rock Salt for stock. Ordinary Fine Salt in barrels. New stock.

Best English Paris Green.

For Sale by

FRANK H. PERRY.

DON'T FORGET that I sell American Wallpapers at lowest prices.

We also have a fine line
of down-to-date Fruits.

And be sure and see my
Souvenir Post Cards.

F. C. LLOYD,
Next Paisley House.

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school.

stock **Blacksmithing Coal**
—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.
All at close prices **FOR CASH.**
Office, West Side Market Square, 'Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11
CHAS. STEVENS,

**OUR \$2.50, 3.00,
AND 3.50 SHOES
LEAD.**

because they are "high flyers"
and can set the pace for all our
competitors. Matchless in style,
in attention of detail, in make
and in fit and comfort.

Come and try on a pair.
The price will clinch the bargain.

FRED CURRY.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

**Call at Cambridge's
Confectionery Store**

for your Bread and Pastry of the purest
quality, always fresh and appetising, made
of the highest grade of flour money can
buy. Try our Home-made Bread.

A fresh assortment of high grade Choco-
lates always on hand. Also a fine line of
Fancy Box Goods of different flavors, to
suit the taste of all.

Luncheon served at all hours.

We also have on hand fine grades of
Oranges, Bananas, Lemons and everything
else in connection with a Confectionery
Store.

Call and examine our goods. We will
be pleased to wait on you.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store
Next door to Paul's Book Store.

—A—
PAYING INVESTMENT

A modern Business Education is a
necessary requirement for **SUCCESS**
in this progressive age.

**Frontenac
Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is one of Canada's representative, modern
institutions.

Our connection with the United Employ-
ment Bureaus in the large cities of Canada
and the United States enables us to place
every graduate in a good situation. We
have never failed to do it. Modern Rates.
Write for particulars and large catalogue.
Fall term opens Sept. 3rd.

T. N. STOCKDALE,
Principal.
W. H. SHAW,
President.

ATTEND THE
**KINGSTON BUSINESS
COLLEGE Limited.**

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate — Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM.
President. Secretary.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Don't Get the Imitation.

The Genuine —Menthohatum (The
Japanese Salve) has been so successful
in curing Piles, Burns, Sprains, Sores,
insect bites, cold sores, etc., that
several imitations are now on the
market. Get the Genuine at Wallace's
Drug Store. Ask for free sample.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham was elected to
the Commons by acclamation for
Brockville, and Hon. William Pugsley
for St. John, N. B.

Philip Penn, a young farmer of
Pictou, was fixing a charge of dynamite
at the bottom of a well, when the
charge exploded, inflicting injuries
that will probably prove fatal.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's Itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animals
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by T. B. Wallace.

Each visitor to Wonderland will re-
ceive in addition to their ticket a
coupon entitling them to participate
in the weekly drawing of prizes. The
first drawing will take place on Wed-
nesday next and the prize, a handsome
clock, may be seen in the window of
Smith's Jewelry Store. To-day and
to-morrow Wonderland will repeat
the popular pictures, "Struggles for
Life" by request of a large number of
the patrons of the show. If you have
not seen Struggles for Life do not fail
to see the pictures.

The Verdict—That Richard Bell
came to his death from injuries received
in a wreck, which occurred on the
third day of September, 1907, on the
C. P. R., at a point known as the
Horse-shoe Curve, in the Township of
Caledon, in the County of Peel. The
said wreck being caused by the excessive
and dangerous rate of speed at
which the train on which said Richard
Bell was a passenger was being run by
the engineer, George Hodge, and the
conductor, Matthew Grimes. And we
find that the said wreck was caused by
the criminal negligence of the said
George Hodge and Matthew Grimes.
And it is our opinion that the C. P. R.
is to blame for putting incompetent
and inexperienced men in charge of
the passenger train running on such a
difficult piece of road.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ail-
ments, can be quickly corrected with pre-
scription known to druggists everywhere as
Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and
surprising relief which this remedy im-
mediately brings is entirely due to its Resto-
rative action upon the controlling nerves
of the stomach, etc.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a
weak Heart with palpitation or intermit-
tent pulse, always means weak stomach
nerves or Heart nerves. Strengthen these
inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's
Restorative and see how quickly these ail-
ments will disappear. Dr. Shoop of
Racine, Wis. will mail samples free.
Write for them. A test will tell. Your
health is certainly worth this simple trial.
Sold by ALL DEALERS. 37-m

With hat to match.

Died in California.

Hicks Lapum was born in Canada,
August 29th, 1832, and died at Los
Gatos, California, June 23rd, 1907.
Mr. Lapum was the oldest of quite a
large family of children. He came
from good old Methodist stock, his
father being a local preacher—one of
the kind that did work and under
whom souls were led to Christ. Such
influences had their legitimate fruit,
when, at the age of twenty-four, under
the preaching of Mrs. Palmer, at old
"Ebenezer" camp ground, Mr. Lapum
gave his heart to Christ. He immedi-
ately united with the Methodist Church
and to the day of his death remained
true and faithful to his profession. In
1855 he came to California, settling in
San Francisco. Being near to the old
Mission Street Church, he cast his lot
in with that people, and it was not
long before he was made an official
member. In 1872 he moved with his
family to Green Valley, Sonoma Coun-
ty, where he remained until 1901, com-
ing from there to Santa Clara County.
Mr. Lapum always took an active part
in the affairs of the church, which he
loved with all his heart. No sacrifice
was deemed to great for him to make
for the advancement of the Redeemer's
kingdom. For over forty years he was
a regular subscriber to the Cali-
fornia Christian Advocate, and almost
that entire length of time, he was an
official member of the church. The
Sonoma County Camp Meeting As-
sociation will ever remember his
earnest and faithful work for that his-
toric place, both as a member of the
Executive Committee and also as
president of the association. We will
miss his voice in the class meeting,
which he so much loved, and when it
was possible for him to be there, we
always saw his face. The Methodist
preacher always found a welcome in
the home of Mr. Lapum. There Christ
was found to be the Head of the family.
The Bible was the chief book, and the
family altar was an established institu-
tion. He had not been very well for
some months before his final illness.
Three weeks before he died, he received
a stroke of paralysis. He was not
unmindful of the fact that another
might soon come. Often did the
writer speak to him about his hope in
Christ, and always came that fervent
assurance that all was well with his
soul. Unable to speak to anyone after
the last stroke of paralysis, yet con-
scious to the last, when we asked if
his feet were still firmly planted on the
Rock, he nodded assent. At the last
there was not the least struggle, and
God took one more of His faithful ones
home to glory. Mr. Lapum left a wife,
two sons and a daughter. Harvey and
his sister, Fanny, live with the mother
in Los Gatos. Oscar was not at the
bedside of his father, as he is now living
in Kansas. So we must all separate
here, but if we are faithful, it will
not be for very long, and the same
Jesus that met our brother when he
came down to the River will be there
to meet us, and the reunion will be
yonder around the throne of God.
Mr. Lapum was a son of the late
Stephen Lapum, of Ernestown Twp.,
and a brother of Mrs. Ira Pringle,
Napuee.

Guy Brothers Minstrels
appear at the Brisco opera
house on Monday evening
next, Sept. 23rd, Watch
for their street parade at
noon.

A. S. Kimmerly continues selling,
4 caps corn 25c, Redpath's granulated
sugar \$4.00 per 100, 6 bars Surprise,
Comfort, or Sunlight soap 25c, None-
such or Manitoba flour 2.40, Con
Brand Soda 4c, 4 lbs washing soda 5c,
4 doz. clothes pins, 5c, 3 double sheets
sticky fly paper 5c, coal oil 14c gal,
good tea 2 lbs for 25c.

CASITORIA.
Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

ful. Wilnot Young is a sterling actor,
with handsome stage presence and ex-
cellent voice. He is perhaps the most
popular leading actor in Ontario to-day
and always carries a good company.
His support this year is exceptionally
strong. The Specialties are a show in
themselves. Verona, the electrical
dancer, gives a beautiful act. She has
a handsome figure and dances with ease
and grace, while the electrical effects
play an important part. William
Conlin sings and dances well. The
moving pictures are good and the
illustrated songs are much enjoyed.
The De Mateses, the handcliff experts
are very clever and perform some
wonderful feats. Joe, the high diving
dog, who makes a leap from a sixty
foot ladder to a net below, attracts a
large crowd in front of the theatre
each evening. The company is a large
one and deserves packed houses where
ever they go. H. Wilnot Young and
Marjie Adams will always do well here.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Use No-Flies-Here for cattle, horses,
sheep and hogs. Drives away flies,
ticks, insects and vermin. 1 gallon
makes 6.

M. S. MADOLE.

**WE SELL
WM. GRAY & SON'S**

Buggies

Celebrated Dane

**Hay Loaders
Horse Forks**

Deering Binder Twine
Best Machine Oil.

A. O. ROBLIN,
South Side Market Square.

In order to make room for
an entirely

New Line of Xmas Goods

we have decided to
make a

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF ALL—

JAPANESE GOODS

This does not mean a few
lines, but every article
must go if a Sacrifice Price
will sell it.

This Great Sale Com-
mences on **SATURDAY 14,**
and continues until the
goods are all gone,

**BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS NOW.**

A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.

Well Tailored Clothing.

Neat, Stylish,
Perfect Fitting

garments distinguished for the

Faultless Manner

in which they are made, at prices we know will appeal to you.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Backache Plasters.

The Gennine P. B.—Backache plaster for 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

Furnaces.

Place your orders as early as possible. We have several orders now, and we do not accept orders unless we can do them with satisfaction to all parties. We see and take out too many half finished jobs. Buy from us and get it done right.

BOYLE & SON.

OBITUARY.

A sad funeral took place at St. Luke's Church, Camden East, Tuesday, Sept. 17th at 2 p. m., when the remains of the late Mr. Ashcroft McWilliams were interred in the cemetery adjoining the church he was instrumental in building. The service was conducted by the Rector Rev. Elwin Radcliffe, B. C. L., assisted by a full choir and was largely attended. The hymns sung were 255, 277, 206. The pall bearers were Messrs. Thomas Hamilton, Samuel Hamilton, John B. Alcombrack, Wesley Curl, John S. Galbraith and Charlie Emberley. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Ashcroft McWilliams and a sister, Mrs. Gray, of Parham, and one daughter, Mrs. Connolly, of Yarker, and five sons, William, Fred, Elgin, Ezra and George. Mr. Ashcroft McWilliams has been ill for some time but dropped off suddenly on Sunday morning whilst sitting in his chair to the surprise and sorrow of his family. He was a thoroughly kind hearted good fellow and will be missed in many ways and by a large circle of friends. Our warmest sympathy goes out to the family. A step son, Mr. Archibald T. Love, of Lennoxville College Province of Quebec could not get home in time for the funeral. Mr. Dunwoody of Newburgh, conducted the funeral. "May he rest in peace and light perpetual shine upon him."

IRA H. SCHELL:

A highly respected farmer of North Fredericksburgh, died quite suddenly at Rochester, N. Y. last Friday, where he and Mrs. Schell were visiting friends. Mr. Schell was sixty-nine years of age, and had been in ill health for some time, but his death was quite unexpected, and proved a severe shock to his family and many friends here. Deceased was born in Onondaga Co., N. Y. and in 1891 removed with his family to California where they spent a couple of years. Then they came to Canada, and settled down on a farm near Morven. Deceased during his residence in the United States was an ardent Republican. He was a well read man, an exceptionally good farmer, and respected for his integrity and many qualities. Mr. Schell

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mathewson are spending a couple of weeks in Kingston.

Mr. Jas. Saul, of Tamworth, was in Belleville on business, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters spent a few days last week in Montreal attending an electrical convention.

Mrs. W. A. Boyce, Newburgh, left on Saturday morning for Watertown to join her husband, who has secured a situation there.

Mrs. Ralph Hodgson returned to her home in Grand Forks, B.C., this week.

Mr. Jas. Madill returned last week from his European trip.

Messrs. Geo. Gibbard and Ernest Madden took a trip to Montreal last week by boat.

Miss Mamie Allison, Adolphustown, returned to Watertown last week.

Mr. Jas. Moore was in Owen Sound a couple of days last week conveying the remains of his mother to Napanee for interment.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs" "Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobaccos.

Miss Anna Woodcock has secured a position in St. Stephen, N. B.

Mr. W. G. Wilson spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. George Detlor and daughter Dorine, of London, are spending a few weeks with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. A. S. Hardy and daughter, Doris, are spending a few weeks with friends in Napanee.

Miss Constance Grange spent a few days last week in Ottawa visiting her brother, Mr. E. W. Grange.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, and the Misses Lidd, of Providence, made a trip to Belleville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Jackson returned to Pittsburgh on Tuesday after a visit with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Dr. S. Lockridge, Tamworth, was visiting in Napanee on Sunday.

Dr. McCormick, V. S., made a business call at Enterprise on Monday.

Miss Nellie Richards returned home last Thursday after spending a month in Kingston visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wartman, Bath, announce the marriage of their daughter Catharine J. to Mr. Hugh Johnston Day, to take place at Bath on Wednesday, Sept. 25th.

Miss Nellie McLaren was a guest of Mrs. Sidney Miller and Mrs. E. S. Lapum at their cottage at Bogarts on the Bay over Sunday.

Mr. J. J. Johnston and family, Bath, will remove to Napanee about Oct. 1st.

Mrs. Samuel Breault, of Yarker, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Mr. A. C. Clarke is confined to his bed with typhoid fever. He has had fever for some weeks, but has been around until last week.

Rev. W. H. Emsley left for Toronto Monday for a two weeks vacation to visit friends.

Mr. Wilton Ashley is quite ill with fever.

Mr. John Greer, of Hailebury, formerly of Napanee was renewing acquaintances here this week.

Miss Rachel Hayes, of Syracuse, is guest of her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Samuel Hayes, Mill street.

Mr. Jas. Willis is seriously ill in the Kingston General Hospital with typhoid fever.

GIANT TRIPLETS "Currency" "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same.

Dr. David J. Smith, of our town, returned Monday from his trip to Ireland. He spent some three weeks at the Isle of Man, and returned by Str. Lassitania.

Mrs. H. Stafford, of Montreal, for-

TAMWORTH FAIR.

(Continued from page 1.)

POULTRY

Pair geese—P D Shorey, W A Potter
Pair turkeys—W A Potter
Pair large fowls, Brahma or Cochins—P D Shorey
Plymouth Rocks—W A Potter, R Nugent
Buff Leghorns—P D Shorey
Pair Brown Leghorns—R Nugent
Pair Ducks—P D Shorey, G Howes
Pair Black Minorcas—W A Potter
Wyandottes—J Valentine, W A Potter
Black Spanish—P D Shorey
White Leghorns—Rev Dixon, J Valentine
B'ue Andalusians—Rev Dixon

GRAIN

Judges—H R Parcell, A S Blight
Half bushel Spring Wheat—M Gilmore, S Gilmore
Half bushel White Corn in ear—George Howes
Half bushel Yellow Corn in ear—J B Aylsworth, R Gilmore
Half bushel large Peas—J Valentine, J B Aylsworth
Half bushel small Peas—R W Aylsworth, J McCormick
Half bushel Barley—J Valentine, S Gilmore
Half bushel white Oats—J Valentine, J B Aylsworth
Half bushel Buckwheat—J Valentine, L Hartman
Half bushel Timothy Seed—R Nugent, W A Potter
Peck colored Beans—Geo Clancy, John Fleming
Peck white Beans—J Fleming, M Gilmore
Dozen ears Sweet Corn—L Hartman, W A Potter

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

Half bushel Rose Potatoes—R Nugent, M Wagar
Half bushel Beauty of Hebron Potatoes—R Nugent
Half bushel White-Star Potatoes—John Valentine, R Nugent
Half bushel American Wonder Potatoes—R Nugent
Half bushel Early Harvest Potatoes—M Gilmore, W A Potter
Six Swede Turnips—M Gilmore, John Fleming
Six table Carrots—J Fleming, R Nugent
Six field Carrots—R Nugent, G Howes
Six Mangel Wurtzels—R Nugent, M Gilmore
Six Globe Mangolds—M Gilmore
Six Turnip Root Beets—W A Potter, R Nugent
Six long Blood Root Beets—A Kellar, R Nugent
Six Sugar Beets—R Nugent, M Gilmore
Six Parsnips—J Fleming, R Nugent
Peck of Onions—W A Potter, L Hartman
One head Cauliflower—R McGuinness, L Hartman
One head Cabbage—J Valentine, John Fleming
Three roots Celery—L Hartman
Pumpkin—P Shorey, A Kellar
Six Tomatoes—J Fleming, W A Potter
Six bunches Grapes—L Hartman
Six Greening Apples—George Howes, R Nugent
Six Tolman Sweet Apples—R Nugent, G Howes
Six Baldwin Apples—R Nugent, George Howes
Six Ben Davis Apples—G Howes
Six Alexanders—J Fleming, G Howes
Six Maiden's Blush Apples—G Howes
Six Snow Apples—Geo Howes, L Hartman
Six Northern Spy Apples—Geo Howes, R Nugent
Six St Lawrence Apples—G Howes, L Hartman
Six Pears—L Hartman, W A Potter
Twelve Plums—G Milligan, R McGuinness
One Citron—M W McGuinness, W A Potter
Two quarts Cranberries—A Kellar

DAIRY, ETC

10 lbs Butter, in crock—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
6 lbs Butter, roll or prints—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Cheese, colored—R McGuinness
Ten Pounds honey, extracted—L Hartman, R McGuinness
10 lb home-made Sugar Cake—R McGuinness

Kensington embroidery—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth
Table drapery—P Shorey, R McGuinness
Darning on net—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Crazy patch work—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness
Woolen slumber rug—R W Aylsworth
MANUFACTURES AND IMPLEMENTS
Judges—Wm McGregor, Shirley Hinchey
Family Carriage—J F Diamond, A Milligan
Buggy, with top, steel tire—J A Hunter, John McCormick
Buggy, with top, rubber tire—J Marsh, J Saul
Mikado—G Milligan, J Valentine
Cutler—G Milligan, M Gilmore
Carriage Harness, double—R McGuinness, Geo Milligan
Single Harness—R H Caswell, H Clancy
Robe—R Nugent, M Gilmore
Plough—G S Richardson, A A Connolly
Gang Plow—J A Hunter
Lumber Wagon—J G Hogle, W A Potter
Market Wagon—L Hartman, J Valentine
Lumber or Farm Harness—H Clancy, J G Hogle
Pump—F S Wartman
Set of Horseshoes, hammer finished, shown by maker—G H Richardson, Ed Dawson
Bricks—Jas Saul

Stoves, Stoves.

We have now received our Fall Goods and we are prepared as usual to give our customers a first class article at reasonable prices, and guarantee them to be the best goods sold to-day.
BOYLE & SON.

BELL ROCK

There has been no frost in this district yet to injure the most tender plants, it is the latest date on record. Mr. A. Myers, of Rome, N. Y. called on friends here this week.

Mr. Neily and Miss Maggie Yorke are spending the week in Belleville. Mr. A. Harris spent a few days at the Toronto Fair.

L Smith has taken charge of the engine at the mine. It is rumored that another mine will be started near the village.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Brooks, Buffalo, N. Y. at Mrs. H. A. Martin's; Rev. G. Churcill at J. Pomeroy's; Miss S. Volkenburgh at home; Mrs. Geo. Veeley, Parham at E. James's.

We are right on the undermentioned goods, White Wine, Cider, and pure English Malt Vinegars, all full strength; pure Pickling Spices in all kinds. Get your Jelly Jars, Fruit Jars, Fruit Jar Rings, Tops, and Bands from us where you always get them right.
THE COXALL CO.

CENTREVILLE.

The Township Fair held here on Saturday was a grand success. The exhibits in every class were above the average, especially the live stock. The day being a model one, the attendance was larger there being over two thousand on the grounds. The concert in the evening given by Messrs Harvey & Kenney, of Toronto, was also well patronized, the large hall being packed to overflowing.

James Lochead is putting a roof on his Silo.

W. D. Moore, Newburgh, has completed painting T. E. McGill's residence.

Corn cutting and potato digging is now the order of the day.

Bryden Fleming, Peterborough, spent the past few days with friends here.

Stanley Reid will return to Toronto this week to resume his duties there. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McGregor Myer's Cave, are spending a few days with friends here.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour,

N. Y. and in 1891 removed with his family to California where they spent a couple of years. Then they came to Canada, and settled down on a farm near Morven. Deceased during his residence in the United States was an ardent Republican. He was a well read man, an exceptionally good farmer, and respected for his integrity and many qualities; Mr. Schell married Esther Alma, eldest daughter of the late Garret German, a sister of our townsman, Mr. T. B. German. He leaves besides his bereaved wife, three sons, Willis W., Wm. G. and George, and a daughter, Miss Almira, all residing at home. The remains were interred in the family plot at Syracuse. Mrs. Schell and family have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

Fresh Allenbury Goods.

No 1, 2 and 3 all perfectly fresh at Wallace's Drug Store and they must be fresh to be good.

Furs!

Our stock of Fur Goods is just coming to hand, and we are showing some exceptional values in Ladies' Furs and Fur Lined Coats

See our Exhibit at

Napanee County Fair.

10 Per Cent. Discount

On Fair Days, Sept. 19th and 20th, we will take off 10 per cent. from regular prices of new Fall Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, etc., just to introduce the new goods we are showing.

Remember the Date.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

I. C.

And no more tired, weary, eyes.
No more groping in the dark.
Everything bright.

Eyes Feel Right

This is the verdict of all who are wearing Smith's specially fitted glasses.

If you have a suspicion your eyes are not just right, have them examined, you may need glasses or you may need special treatment in any case a test will cost you nothing at

Smiths' Jewellery Store

GIANT TRIPLETS "Currency"

"Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same.

Dr. David J. Smith, of our town, returned Monday from his trip to Ireland. He spent some three weeks at the Isle of Man, and returned by Str. Lusitania.

Mrs. H. Stafford, of Montreal, formerly lived near Wilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Zara Vanluven, Bridge street.

Miss Vera Shorey is home from Watertown spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Can Shorey.

Mr. Geo. Maddox, inspector Union Life Assurance Co., Toronto, was a visitor in Napanee a few days this week.

Miss Annie Casey has returned from a visit with friends in Belleville.

Miss Annie Coxall has returned from Toronto.

Miss Clarkin, recently with the Madill Bros., has secured a position in Sarnia.

Mrs. Pollard, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. John Pratt.

Miss Rolla Fox and Miss Nellie Galt left last week to accept positions with the Bell Telephone Co. at Toronto.

Mr. D. H. Preston, K. C., is able to be out after his recent accident.

Mr. Donald Daly left for Grand Forks, B. C., this week in company with Mrs. Ralph Hodson.

Dr. McCormick, V. S., leaves next Monday for New Ontario, where he will act as judge at the fall fairs. It is a government appointment, and he expects to be absent about twelve days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry spent a few days this week at Yarker the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Connolly.

Miss Clarkin, recently with Madill Bros., has secured a position in Sarnia.

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Walters, of East Toronto, on their way home from attending the Canadian Medical Convention in Montreal, spent Sunday with their uncle, Mr. Jas. Walters, Graham street.

MARRIAGES.

PAUL DUKE—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Napanee, on Sept. 18th, 1907, William George Paul, of Richmond, to Miss Irene Duke, of Newburgh.

HARTIN—HARTIN—On the 18th inst. by Rev. R. Duke, at the parsonage, Newburgh, Stanley Ball Hartin, to Emma Jane, daughter of John Hartin, 40 of the Township of Sheffield.

DEATHS.

NAYLOR—At Napanee, on Friday, Sept. 20th, 1907, Roy A. Naylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Naylor, aged 3 months, 20 days.

DELINE—At Westplain, on Wednesday, Sept. 18th, 1907, Annie Deline, aged 38 years.

CRANSTON—At South Fredericksburgh, on Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1907, Vivian Bell Cranston, infant daughter of Wm. Cranston, aged 16 months.

Learn Dress-Making By Mail

in your spare time at home, or

Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL, 31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

DAIRY, ETC

10 lbs Butter, in crock—R W Aylsworth
L Hartman
6 lbs Butter, roll or prints—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Cheese, colored—R McGuinness
Ten Pounds honey, extracted—L Hartman, R McGuinness
10 lb home-made Sugar Cake—R McGuinness
Loaf of home-made Bread—Jas Saul, M W McGuinness

DOMESTIC, ETC

Judges—Mrs Joseph Yeomans, Mrs A P Scott
Best pair horse blankets, home made—S Walker, M Gilmore
Ten yards woolen carpet, homemade—Jno Fleming, R W Aylsworth
Ten yards rag carpet—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth
Shawl, home made—M Gilmore, S Walker
Home-made white shirt, unwashed—M Gilmore, R W Aylsworth
Pair woolen stockings—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness
Pair Woolen socks—M Gilmore, R McGuinness
Pair men's woolen mitts—L Hartman, M Gilmore
Pair ladies woolen mitts—R McGuinness, L Hartman
Knit bedspread—R Nugent, L Hartman
Taft quilt—S Walker, M Gilmore
Quilted quilt—M Gilmore, Jno Fleming
Log cabin quilt—R McGuinness, R W Aylsworth
Crochet bedspread—R W Aylsworth
Coverlet—Jno Fleming, M Gilmore
Print patch work—L Hartman, M Gilmore
Home made woolen rug—R W Aylsworth, Jno Fleming
Home made rug of cloth—R W Aylsworth
All woolen blanket—R W Aylsworth, M Gilmore

FINE ARTS AND LADIES' WORK

Judges—Mrs Jas Rush, Mrs D Hinchey
Best Crochet Lace, home made—J A Hunter, R W Aylsworth
Pair Pillow Shams—J Wagar, L Hartman
Collection of Doilies—L Hartman
Netting—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Crochet Skirt in wool—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth
Embroidered Pillow, on silk cotton or linen—R McGuinness, R W Aylsworth
Crazy patch work pillow—L Hartman, R McGuinness
Crochet rug in wool—L Hartman, R McGuinness
Crochet or knit slippers—M W McGuinness, R W Aylsworth
Knitted lace, home made—R McGuinness, L Hartman
Painting on silk or satin—Jno Wagar, R W Aylsworth
Painting on china—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Kensington Painting—P Shorey, L Hartman
Oil Painting—R McGuinness, J Wagar
Painting on blotting—J Wagar, R W Aylsworth
Painting in water colors—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Crayon work—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Arrasene work—R W Aylsworth, R McGuinness
Point work—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Drawn thread work—R McGuinness, L Hartman
Roman embroidery—L Hartman, Geo Milligan
Etching embroidery—R W Aylsworth, M Gilmore
Jewel Work—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth
Crewel embroidery—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Sample Berlin wool work (flat)—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth
Sample Berlin wool work (raised)—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth
Tattooing work—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman
Crochet work in cotton—R McGuinness, R W Aylsworth
Crochet work in silk and linen—R McGuinness, R W Aylsworth
Crochet work in wool—R McGuinness, L Hartman

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Hay Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Scythe Stones, Mower Sections, and Binder Twine.
M. S. MADOLE.

here.

Stanley Reid will return to Toronto this week to resume his duties there. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McGregor Myer's Cave, are spending a few days with friends here.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

CAMDEN EAST.

An auction sale will be held at the Rectory, Camden East, Thursday, Sept. 20th, at 1 p. m. shap, when a horse, two buggies, a cutter, and robes, 2 sets harness, and household furniture, etc., will be sold by E. S. Lapum, Auctioneer of Napanee. Terms strictly cash as the owner is going to Brandon, Manitoba at once.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe's last services before going to Brandon will be (D.V.) Sunday Sept. 23th, Yarker, Holy Communion, 8.15 a. m.; Camden East Holy Communion 11 a. m.; Yarker 3 p. m.; Newburgh 7 p. m. There will be Harvest Thanksgiving services at Yarker and Newburgh that Sunday Sept. 23th. All are welcome.

Easy To Mix This.

What will appear very interesting to many people here is the article taken from a New York daily paper, giving a simple prescription, as formulated by a noted authority, who claims that he has found a positive remedy to cure almost any case of backache or kidney or bladder derangement, in the following simple prescription, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease, Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

A well-known druggist here at home, when asked regarding this prescription stated that the ingredients are all harmless, and can be obtained at a small cost from any good prescription pharmacy, or the mixture would be put up if asked to do so. He further stated that while this prescription is often prescribed in rheumatic afflictions with splendid results, he could see no reason why it would not be a splendid remedy for kidney and urinary troubles and backache, as it has a peculiar action upon the kidney structure, cleansing these most important organs and helping them to sift and filter from the blood the foul acids and waste matter which cause sickness and suffering. Those of our readers who suffer can make no mistake in giving it a trial.

Rex v. John Armstrong—W. G. Wilson, Napanee, and F. M. Field, Cobourg, for accused, moved for leave to appeal from conviction of defendant by Police Magistrate for town of Napanee, and refusal to reserve a case. The charge was under sec 301 of the criminal code. The application was grounded on objections to conviction being made on uncorroborated testimony of a girl under twelve years that she understood the nature of an oath, although on cross-examination it appeared she was informed by her mother prior to prosecution what an oath was, etc., and further that the girl's credibility from the evidence of others was unreliable, the evidence showing her to be a moral pervert. J. R. Cartwright, K. C., for the Crown. Judgment Reserved—Toronto Globe.

Painting in the Fall.

Some authorities consider the fall the best time to paint. It is well to remember that Sherwin-Williams Outside Gloss White (specially prepared for outside use) for houses, and Commonwealth Barn Red for barns, will cover more surface wear longer, look better, and be found much cheaper than any other kind of paint. Every can guaranteed. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.